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COMMUNISTS OCCUPY HOIHOW

Hainan capital captured without a single shot

KMT GARRISON FLEES

Hoihow, capital of Hainan Island, was occupied by the Chinese Communists' invasion forces at dawn yesterday according to independent vernacular Press reports last night.

The city fell without a single shot being fired, the Hoihow correspondent of the "Sing Tao Man Po" radio-telephoned yesterday afternoon.

He said that the anticipated battle on the outskirts of the city did not occur; the Nationalist garrison withdrew during the night.

Peking report on Hainan battle

San Francisco, April 22. The Peking radio announced that the Communist invaders of Hainan routed six Nationalist divisions since the Red troops hit the beaches of the Nationalist island stronghold on Monday.

Quoting incomplete figures, the broadcast said that 1,084 Nationalists were taken prisoner, and about 700 killed or wounded, including one regimental commander killed and another wounded. It gave the booty as 600 rifles, machine-guns and carbines, and 35 artillery pieces. It said two Nationalist planes were shot down, and two vessels damaged.

The broadcast disclosed that the Nationalist divisions were routed in a battle in the North Western part of the island, near Linkou, which was "liberated" on the 19th. —United Press.

Allies ready to fire on Red Berlin marchers

Washington, April 23. High United States Government sources today said that the Allied authorities in Berlin are ready to use machine-guns against the expected Whitman march of young Communists through the Western sectors of the city.

The Allied authorities in Berlin have refused permission for the marchers, who will be drawn from all over the Soviet Zone, to pass through the Western sectors, because it is feared they will attempt a coup.

American officials in Germany were said to regard Berlin as the cross-roads in the cold war and to be resolved not to dislodge from the city.

Non-lethal methods, such as fire-hoses and gas, will be tried at first. If these fail to stop the young Communists, then machine-guns or such other weapons as may be needed will be used.—Reuter.

YESTERDAY'S RAINFALL

The heaviest rainfall for April was registered yesterday (ending midnight) when 1.532 inches of rain fell during the day. For three hours from midnight on April 22, rain fell continuously to total 0.894 inch at 3 a.m. yesterday. The heaviest rainfall period during yesterday was between noon and 1 p.m. when 0.44 inch was measured. Total amount of rain from the beginning of the year up to midnight yesterday reached 8.832 inches which is still below the average.

THE WEATHER

At 0000 GMT (3 p.m. HKST)—The trough with a series of weak wave depressions appears to be stationary from the Gulf of Tonkin along the South China coast across South Formosa and the Luzon to the deepening depression South of Japan.
Today's Forecast—Light or moderate easterly winds, overcast with intermittent rain or scattered showers.
Yesterday's Weather—
Maximum: 71.5 deg. F.
Minimum: 62.8 deg. F.
Sunshine: 11.5 hrs.
Rainfall: 1.532 in. (Total since Jan. 1—22.44 in.)
Average: 0.844 in.
Readings at:
Time: 10 a.m. 4 p.m.
Temp: 69.7 70.3
Humidity: 75 75
Wind: S.W. 10 S.W. 10
Wind Force: 10 10

India-Pakistan agreement signed



Jawaharlal Nehru, Premier of India (seated, left) and Liaquat Ali Khan, Premier of Pakistan (seated, right) sign the text of the agreement on the measures to be adopted to deal with the minority problem in India and Pakistan with special reference to the situation in East Bengal, West Bengal, Assam and Tripura, at New Delhi. Also pictured here are C. B. Bapal (black coat, behind Nehru), Indian Secretary-General, External Affairs; B. Dutt (centre, white coat), Indian Secretary, External Affairs; Mohd Ali (behind Ali Khan), Pakistan Secretary-General External Affairs, and Ikram Ullah, Pakistan Foreign Secretary.—(A. P. Photo).

Wallace on danger of war

New York, April 22. The former U.S. Vice-President, Mr. Henry Wallace, expressed fear tonight that the "Baltic airplane incident" might lead to war as did the sinking of the battleship, Maine.

The Progressive Party leader said: "Such incidents as the Navy's Privateer, the defeat of Chiang Kai-shek by the Chinese Communists and Russia's discovery of the atom bomb have caused many persons to wonder if there is not a smoother road to prosperity and security than the cold war."

He urged President Truman, Premier Stalin and Prime Minister Clement Attlee to take heed of UN Secretary General Trygve Lie's attempts to lead them into peaceful negotiations in the United Nations.

In a nationwide broadcast, Mr. Wallace asked for the formation of a non-partisan peace party to replace the "bi-partisan war party that is bleeding the United States to death."

Russia's difficulties He declared: "In view of the Russian internal difficulties, Premier Stalin is probably more eager for global settlement than ever before."

He said Stalin had had to reduce the living standards in Russia so he can make atom bombs and equip the most powerful army in the world. The Soviet "triumph" in China has been great but Russia's position has been weakened by Tito's in Yugoslavia and threats of similar movements in other satellite states.

Mr. Wallace said that most Russians support Stalin but problems are great as he tries to do in one generation what it took three generations for the United States and Britain to do. He said Mr. Attlee's difficulties are greater because he has to rely so heavily on American "charity" and knows that Russian bombs would wipe out England in another war.—United Press.

BRITAIN MAY ABANDON INTERESTS IN CHINA

London, April 22. Britain may abandon her £250,000,000 stake in China if negotiations to set up diplomatic relations with the Communist Government hang fire much longer.

The cost of remaining in business in China is nearing a point where a decision by British firms to pull out seems inevitable unless prospects of a trade renewal brighten, it was learned in London today.

At least they are seriously considering how long they can wait for the conclusion of the negotiations that have been dragging on in Peking since Britain "recognised" the Communist regime last December.

The cost of keeping British concerns in business in China reached a peak figure of £250,000 in one month, it was stated in the House of Commons during the debate on recognition.

This figure has fallen in the past four months, but is still high enough to give the greatest concern.

A decision to abandon the factories, banks, shipping facilities and other major concerns built up by British enterprise in China would involve the evacuation of a British community totalling several thousand men, women and children, mostly in Shanghai.

Britain's decision to recognise Communist China was largely determined by the desire to safeguard British interests.

Consequently, a collective decision by British firms to withdraw from China, which must now be regarded as a real possibility unless speedy agreement is reached on future relationships between Peking and London, might have serious repercussions on the whole trend of British policy towards Communist China, diplomatic observers here believe.

Two schools of thought

Two schools of thought have existed throughout the successive stages of British policy planning since the Government of Mao Tse-tung took power in China. The optimists believed that China's need for foreign trade would decide even a Communist Government to maintain the machinery of Shanghai, with its great British trading concerns, in some modified form. The pessimists foresaw that political doctrine would decide the Foreign Government to force out foreign interests, irrespective of the immediate repercussions on China's economy.

Recent reports of widespread economic distress in China have encouraged the optimists in their belief that the Peking Government will not choose to sever existing trade links with the outside world.

But officials and observers here admit that the pessimistic school of thought has been steadily gaining ground and is for the moment definitely in the ascendant in London and Shanghai.

The recent conclusion of a Sino-Soviet trade agreement in Moscow for the exchange of Chinese raw materials against Russian equipment during 1950 raises the question of how much Peking's policy in the matter will be dictated by Moscow. It is believed that the London and China press, over the last few weeks,

All killed in Japan air crash

Mount Hirugatake, Japan. April 23.

The wreckage of the Air Force's C-54 which crashed and burned high on the slopes of Mount Hirugatake South West of Tokyo yielded the bodies of the 35 Americans today.

Parts of the burned and shattered plane were scattered over a 300-yard area amid scorched trees. A wing tip was found nearly half a mile from the point of the impact. The tail section was the only part of the plane intact. General MacArthur, referring to the plane crash, said this evening that "the entire Far East Command is shocked beyond words at this terrible tragedy. The dead were from our midst and we mourn them as our own. To their loved ones goes our deepest sympathy and we can only hope that a merciful God in his divine way may bring to them in this moment of poignant agony some measure of help and comfort."

American and Japanese ground patrols today reached the wreckage of the C-45 transport carrying 35 Americans which crashed into a mountain slope 85 miles South West of Tokyo.

General MacArthur's headquarters announced officially that there were no survivors of the crash. The headquarters quoted a report from a ground rescue team of the First Cavalry Division.

The pilot of one of the two helicopters hovering over the scene on the 4,000-foot Mount Hirugatake said ground patrols reached the wreckage about 2 p.m.

Radio report

Shortly after ground parties reached the crash scene a military police jeep at the foot of the mountain picked up a radio report from them saying "no survivors."

Johnson Air Base headquarters for the search for the C-54 which crashed on Friday as it was returning from Manila, announced officially that the wreckage had been spotted on the "South side of Mount Hirugatake at 12.30 p.m. today. The announcement said that wreckage was identified by the number on the side of the plane.

A Manila dispatch said a medical officer, his wife and two children were among the 35 persons aboard the C-54 which crashed with no survivors near Tokyo.

The headquarters of the Philippine Command and the Thirtieth Air Force disclosed that Lieutenant Colonel H. Krueger of the Medical Corps, his wife Alice, and two children, Martha, 10, and Robert, 14, were aboard the transport plane.

Colonel Krueger was being sent to Japan to receive a new assignment which accounted for his family being with him.

Colonel Krueger was also a passenger aboard the ill-fated plane.—United Press.

America's new atomic weapons

Washington, April 23. The Defence Secretary, Mr. Louis Johnson, disclosed last night that United States military scientists are working on a "variety" of new and more powerful atomic weapons for both strategic and tactical use.

Mr. Johnson also expressed his nation's determination to stay ahead in atomic warfare until Russia agrees to let the United Nations control atomic weapons.

The Defence Secretary made these statements in a semi-annual report covering the activities of the entire military establishment for the last half of 1949.

"New (atomic) weapons, which may have the highest military significance and surpass the destructive power in any arms previously known and being developed," Mr. Johnson said.

He said that some of them "may in the near future have military significance both tactical and strategic."—United Press.

Two questions

At the time of the conference of American, British, French and Soviet Foreign Ministers in Paris last summer, Russians in close touch with the Soviet delegations officially admitted that the Soviet Union's ability to meet Chinese trade demands in the immediate future was strictly limited and that China would need foreign trade outlets elsewhere to enable her to meet her economic crisis.

How much Soviet policy has evolved since then in the light of developments in China and in Great Power relations, and how much policy in Peking is determined by Moscow or by China alone, are two questions upon which speculation here actively continues.

Upon the answers to them, observers believe, will depend the increasingly imminent prospect of British traders in China informing the Foreign Office of their decision to cut their losses in China by closing down their houses in Shanghai.—Reuter.

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Adventures of Volador crew related

A former California accountant who inadvertently sailed his war-surplus schooner into a Communist-held port was worried in Hong Kong yesterday as to how he was going to get it back.

He is Mr. Gordon Ross, 51, who with his 11-year-old son William and an 11-man crew were unceremoniously dumped in this colony at 11.30 p.m. last Thursday by the Chinese Communist authorities.

Mr. Ross said that he was repeatedly questioned at both places, but that they were never mis-treated. None of the men showed signs of any serious mal-nutrition, or disease.

The party included Mr. Strand Way of California, Mr. Thomas Bay of Oklahoma, Mr. Jack Adams of California, Mr. Raymond Goodwin of Sydney, Australia, Mr. Thomas Simpson of Manila, Mr. Alfred Kee Bryant of California, Mr. Jose A. Forras of Spain, Mr. Salvadoro Degondora of San Francisco, Mr. Nils Christensen of Copenhagen and Mr. Perfecto Estives of Manila.

An official of the American Consulate said yesterday that he had no information of an official State Department protest to the Peking Government over the treatment and detention of the Volador crew.

He added that the financial predicament of the members of the crew was being considered, but that nothing had been decided as yet.

Mr. Ross said that he hoped to gather together a crew to go down and sail his yacht away from Fort Bayard in the near future.

He said that the Communist officials told him that they would give him permission to take his yacht away if he gave them advance notice of his arrival at Luchow.

Nationalist re-occupation of Lintin

The Marine Corps yesterday denied a vernacular report that they had confirmed the re-occupation of Lintin Island, formerly main Nationalist blockade base in the Pearl River delta, by the Nationalists last Friday.

Lintin Island, three miles outside British waters and five miles from Castle Peak, was occupied by the Communists last Tuesday.

The vernacular report stated that after a bombardment of the island by Nationalist gunboats early last Friday morning, Kuomintang troops re-occupied the island without resistance.

It further stated that fishermen reported the re-occupation to the Marine Police on patrol in the vicinity.

The re-occupation of the island by the Nationalists was also reported in other local Chinese papers yesterday.

DONATION ACKNOWLEDGED

Latest donation for the Kowloon Union Church. Reconstruction and Organ Fund: J. Finnie \$100.

Further donations may be sent to the Treasurer, R.H.P. Dart, Y.M.C.A., Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

A hundred years ago

Tales told in
"China Mail" Files.

The Editor explains: "Our readers may have noticed a falling off in the quantity—though we trust not in the quality—of our editorial matter during the last two or three months. In this connection, we would apologise, but when we mentioned that during that term the conduct of the paper has been afflicted with paper shortage and has depended entirely upon the aid of friends to enable him to bring out the paper at all, we feel assured that a candid public will be satisfied with the explanation.

"A complete recovery of impaired vision is usually tedious, but we are in hopes the long of being able to give due attention to our editorial duties, and in the meantime we crave a little forbearance."

Pirate Under Reform

Mr. Caldwell, who has been honoured by receiving a letter from the "Shap-ang-tai" The pirate expresses much gratitude to Mr. Caldwell for the trouble he has been at to make him a "good man," and trusts that he will continue to be a "good man" in the future.

Shap-ang-tai has been pardoned and even raised to rank, his movements are closely watched by the police of Canton; and it may be questioned whether the Viceroy will ever entrust him with a command.

The redoubtable Chui-ao is no longer at the head of a fleet—indeed he cannot command a single junk. The gangster is a single junk.

Shap-ang-tai is at low water mark. His whereabouts are well known both to the Mandarins and to our indefatigable Assistant Superintendent of Police. He does not show himself in any of the towns where there is a military post, and the Chinese have no courage to go near him.

But we anticipate an application from the Kowloon Mandarin for a British force to perform this service, and before midsummer the murderer of Captain Da Costa and Lieut. Dwyer may have paid the penalty of his crimes.

Reform of Colonial Government

An article is quoted from the "Colonial Magazine" on the formation of the Society for the Reform of Colonial Government, in which members of all political parties took part.

"It is not to be wondered at that the Tory Party should perceive the necessity of an entire change in the present mode of governing the Colonies, and that they should accept the Society as a ready and constitutional agency for recalling the Empire."

In a time of unexampled change and difficulty, from a system which has resulted in discontent and disaffection throughout the whole colonial world, to those ancient and wise principles of government which, in their belief, have raised the country to the highest pinnacle of greatness and glory among the nations, and by a return to which alone that greatness and glory can be preserved.

Radicals, setting aside all high-flown principles, content themselves with asking: Does colonial government succeed economically? Does it pay? Are you working the concern at a profit, or loss? And then they show, beyond all doubt or dispute, that you are carrying on your colonial affairs at an enormous sacrifice—a sacrifice enormous from the labouring classes in this country. The Colonists say: "We will not permit your present system to continue any longer! If you are determined to maintain it, it must be by the sword." We cannot maintain it; no power on earth can now preserve its existence."

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PERSONALITY PARADE

No. 8:--Benevolent autocrat

The will to succeed is often confused with personal ambition, just as vanity is often mistaken for pride. When a man is able to separate the two, map out a course for himself and stick to it, despite "fine weather or bad," the gods of luck and opportunity will not shirk him. He will amount to something in the end.

The sheer determination to succeed, to establish himself in business, to make a name for himself, never left Mr. Philip Stanley Cassidy, managing director of John D. Hutchison and Company, Limited. From youth he believed in his destiny and worked towards it.

Today he is accepted as one of the Colony's leading businessmen. As head of one of the largest commercial establishments here, his views and opinions are sought by the Government as well as by colleagues. His sound business sense, integrity and indomitable spirit all stamp him as a man of character from the passing years have favoured.

Mr. Cassidy came to Hong Kong to join the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation 37 years ago. Before he came out East he had been with the Bank's London branch for three years, where he got his early training in the realms of high finance.

Staff shortage

His period of service with the Bank in Hong Kong meant hard work, for the war of 1914-18 was then on and there was a serious shortage of staff who could not be replaced. Like several of his colleagues, Mr. Cassidy was denied the opportunity of returning home to join up and by the time he took his furlough in August 1920, he had spent seven and a half years in Hong Kong without a day's leave beyond Bank holidays.

This industry paid dividends later on when he was ready to embark on his own career independent of the Bank. He remained with the Bank until the opportunity came, and when he saw that the time to act had arrived, he cut the caper and launched out. The preparations had been made, the ground-work laid, and the reward of success comparatively simple.

Philip Stanley Cassidy was born at Ilford, Essex. He was educated at the Mercers' School, London.

He displayed a strong sense of personal initiative from youth, and was never content to remain for long a part of any team or organisation. He never permitted grass to grow under his feet, and his parents at home, just like his teachers at school, sensed his latent control over imponderables like chance or circumstances.

Shortly after leaving school, he joined the London branch of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, a necessary stop if he desired promotion. Sir Arthur Morse, the present Chief Manager, began in the same way. After three years London felt he was ready to come out East, and he arrived in Hong Kong in the eye of the First World War.

In January, 1919, with the war over and prospects of a durable peace fairly certain, he married Margaret Johnstone, fourth daughter of Mr. Alexander Rodger, late manager of the China Sugar Refinery. The Cassidys have two sons, the elder being an architect in Edinburgh and the younger in Nigeria where he is a member of the Colonial Administrative Service.

In 1920 Mr. Cassidy went to England on his first home leave and enjoyed anew the beauty of the English countryside which he had learned to miss from years of sojourn in this part of the world.

Mr. Cassidy's return to Hong Kong was not without incident. He was met at the airport by a group of men, some of whom were armed. He was taken to a room and held there for some time. He was then released and returned to his home.

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The Hon. Mr. P.S. Cassidy

with the Bank in London and Hong Kong. He injected a spirit of devotion to duty into his staff, who came to admire his industry and untiring labours.

Interned by Japanese

When the war broke out in December 1941 he was already a Deputy Divisional War Officer of the ARP and was on duty at the Peak until the fall of Hong Kong on December 25, 1941. In January, 1942, in company with his wife, he was interned at Stanley.

Mr. Cassidy did not make a joke of his internment, but he was lively at all times and encouraged his staff to optimism with him. He read a good deal and was a regular attendant at the various lectures which were such a feature of the camp.

After the Japanese surrender he left Hong Kong on repatriation leave and returned in June, 1946, to rejoin the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank.

Mr. Cassidy's long stay in Hong Kong is remarkable for one more thing. With the exception of the years at the Peninsula Hotel, he never lived anywhere else but on the Peak. In the days before the motor road he made the daily journeys to town and back by the Peak Tram.

In winter time he often walked down to the Peak again, and less frequently he walked up for the sake of exercise.

For 20 years he had his home in Lugard Road but a shell wrecked it and the looters cleared off with the contents.

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Home soccer:

Portsmouth now in very good position to retain championship

Reminders

Today
European YMCA, Whist Drive, 8 p.m.
Lecture on William Wordsworth by Prof. R. K. M. Simpson, British Council Library, Gloucester Bldg, 5.30 p.m.
St. Andrew's Church Women's Guild, visit to Kowloon Branch of S.P.C., 10 a.m.
HK Singers rehearsal, St. John's Cathedral hall, 5.30 p.m.

Coming events TOMORROW
HK Rotary Club luncheon, talk on "Some activities of the International Committee of the Red Cross" by Mr. F. B. Bieri, Roof Garden, HK Hotel, 12.30 p.m.
Nine Dragons Services Club, Billy Tingle's boxing lessons, 7 p.m.; Whist Drive with cash prizes, 8 p.m.
European YMCA, Bridge Drive, 8 p.m.

WEDNESDAY
HK Art Club, monthly exhibition, St. John's Cathedral hall, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. (admission free).
Nine Dragons Services Club, Mah Jong, 2.30 p.m.; dancing class, 8 p.m.; Film Show, 8 p.m.

THURSDAY
HK International Women's Club, informal dance for services, 7.30 p.m.
HK Art Club, monthly exhibition, St. John's Cathedral, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. (admission free).
European YMCA Guest Night, 7.30 p.m.

Nine Dragons Services Club, HK Band Call, 8 p.m.
Kowloon Rotary Club, luncheon Peninsula Hotel, 12.30 p.m.
Y's Men's Club, luncheon meeting, Roof Garden, HK Hotel, 12.45 p.m.

Hong Kong boy gets Milwaukee scholarship

Hong Kong-born James To of St. Stephen's Boys' College, and the Diocesan Boys' School, Stanley, has been awarded a scholarship at the Milwaukee School of Engineering after graduation from the Refrigeration, Heating and Air Conditioning Faculty, the "China Mail" learned yesterday.

The Milwaukee School of Engineering held its Commencement Day on March 24 when 50 graduates received Bachelor degrees and 34 others were awarded certificates in Refrigeration, Heating and Air Conditioning.

Among those who received certificates was James To, 20-year-old son of Mrs. Jackman To, residing at 53, Ship Street.

James To received his secondary schooling at Ling Nam in Canton.

On graduating from Ling Nam he studied at St. Stephen's Boys' College, Stanley and later transferred to the Diocesan Boys' School where he was educated.

The Pacific war curtailed his hopes of continuance of his studies. He left for Tsingtau in Free China and became a fighter pilot in the Chinese Air Force.

His war record is an enviable one and he was decorated on more than one occasion by Generalissimo Chiang during the war.

Immediately after the cessation of hostilities, James To returned to the Colony. He had become interested in refrigeration and air-conditioning while with the Air Force.

He left Hong Kong to join the Honolulu University in 1946 and after a year's study transferred to the Milwaukee School of Engineering, where he had ample opportunity to pursue the studies of the subjects in which he was most interested.

James To did so well in his studies that he has been offered a scholarship by the school which enables him to continue his studies there. However, he has not yet decided whether he will accept it or return to the Colony and his home which he has not seen for four years.

Obituary

Mr. Percy Tester

Mr. Percy Tester, well-known sharebroker died yesterday. He was 70 years old. He was a partner in Tester and Abraham, share and stock brokers.

He arrived in Hong Kong 48 years ago from Lloyds Insurance to join the Insurance Department of Jardine, Matheson and Company, Limited. Later he became manager of the Commercial Union Assurance Company.

In 1918, he became a sharebroker.

Mr. Tester was a Steward of the Jockey Club and an unofficial trustee of the Hong Kong School of Engineering, where he had ample opportunity to pursue the studies of the subjects in which he was most interested.

He was survived by an elder brother and sister in England. The funeral will take place at 2 p.m. today at the Catholic

London, April 22.
Notts County and Doncaster Rovers will play Second Division football next season. This was made certain today when each club won the championship of its particular section of the Third Division.

Although these were the only two championship or relegation issues decided, many others of the gripping league problems became less obscure.

In the First Division, last season's champions, Portsmouth, are now splendidly placed for repeating their triumph. They stand two points ahead of Wolverhampton Wanderers, the runners-up, both sides having only two games to play.

The only other team which looks to have a chance is Blackpool, three points behind Portsmouth with a game in hand. Portsmouth's happy position arose through the combination of their own defeat of Liverpool and the reverses suffered by Sunderland and Manchester United, the two clubs immediately below them before the start of today's programme.

Portsmouth, however, were made to struggle very hard by Liverpool, the Cup Finalists, who were a goal ahead until half an hour from the end. Snap headers by Froggatt and Reid enabled the champions to pull through.

Wolves kept their hopes alive also by beating a side which will appear at Wembley next Saturday. Arsenal's defence survived a gruelling first half, but in a rampaging spell of 10 minutes at the start of the second half, Wolves beat them three times.

Attack fails

One of the biggest surprises of the day was Blackpool's inability to beat Chelsea. Even the return of Stanley Matthews did not bring any added punch to an attack which failed to score for the fifth time in six games.

Stanley Matthews missed the best chance of the day when he struck a post from a penalty awarded for hands. That error could cost Blackpool what would be their first championship. Newcastle United's victory over Manchester United finished the latter club's prospects.

After taking 20 points from their previous 21 games, Birmingham lost their critical battle with Charlton Athletic, and seem now to be doomed to relegation.

Two golden goals by centre-forward Charlie Vaughan brought the all important points.

Inferior goal average

By dropping a home point to Derby County, Manchester City virtually sealed their fate as well. They are two points behind Charlton with a game in hand, but a much inferior goal average.

Although they dropped a point at home to Coventry, Sheffield Wednesday are still considered the most likely side to accompany Tottenham Hotspur to the First Division.

Their neighbours, Sheffield United, who were relegated last season, retained their second place by winning at Cardiff, but they have played two games more than Wednesday and are only two points in front.

Southampton, still with a faint chance, drew with the bottom club, Plymouth, who can look forward to another spell in the Third Division, which they left 20 years ago.

It appears almost certain that Bradford will return to the Third Division North, from which they gained promotion in 1928.

While they were losing at home to Swansea, Queen's Park Rangers secured an extremely valuable point at Bury.

To the disappointment of the 40,000 fans at the stadium, Tottenham Hotspur went down to Grimsby on their last home appearance in the Division.

After the match, Mr. Arthur Drewry, President of the Football League, presented the championship shield and medals to the Tottenham players.

Defeat town rivals

Notts County made certain of Second Division status next winter by defeating their town rivals, Nottingham Forest by two goals before a crowd of 40,000, a record for a soccer game in Nottingham.

Notts County were relegated in 1935. Just as Notts County's success has been a personal triumph for England, international centre-forward Tommy Lawton, so has the achievement of Doncaster Rovers been largely brought about by one individual player, manager Peter Doherty.

Doherty's goal earned the Rovers a point at Barrow, and this together with Galahad's defeat at Crewe, decided the promotion issue.

All other football in Scotland was overshadowed by the Scottish Cup Final at Hampden Park, where over 120,000 spectators saw Glasgow Rangers defeat Celtic.

The Scottish League Cup was won by Rangers, who beat Celtic 2-1 in the final at Hampden Park.

The biggest League game of the day was recorded in the Second Division match at Dundee, where United beat Celtic 2-1.

HOME SOCCER LEAGUE STANDINGS

FIRST DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Portsmouth	40	21	0	9	60	50	61
Wolves	40	18	13	0	56	48	49
Blackpool	40	18	13	0	47	31	49
Manchester U.	41	17	14	9	60	48	48
Sunderland	40	10	10	10	75	60	48
Newcastle	40	17	12	11	71	55	46
Liverpool	40	16	14	10	62	52	45
Arsenal	40	17	11	12	52	51	45
Millwall	40	17	12	11	54	44	45
Sheff. Wed.	41	16	13	12	58	37	45
Derby	40	16	10	14	64	60	42
Villa	40	15	11	14	54	55	41
Chelsea	40	12	12	16	51	68	40
N.W.A.	41	12	11	18	44	63	35
Huddersfield	41	13	9	19	49	71	34
Burnham	40	10	14	16	40	48	31
Sheff. Utd.	40	10	14	16	42	62	31
Everton	40	11	11	18	42	67	32
Charlton	41	12	6	23	57	61	30
Manchester C.	40	8	12	20	35	65	28
Birmingham	40	7	13	20	39	60	27

SECOND DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Sheff. Utd.	40	27	6	7	81	44	60
Sheff. Wed.	41	18	14	9	63	41	50
Sheff. Utd.	40	17	14	9	66	42	48
Southampton	40	17	10	13	63	66	44
Preston N.E.	41	17	9	15	56	49	43
Reading	40	15	13	12	48	43	43
Blackburn	40	15	13	12	48	43	43
Cardiff	40	15	9	16	40	40	41
Swansea	40	15	9	16	50	48	41
Leicester	41	12	14	14	52	50	40
Grimsby	40	15	8	17	60	66	38
Chesham	41	15	8	17	42	45	38
Bury	40	14	9	17	50	57	37
Blackburn	40	14	10	17	57	56	36
Coventry	40	12	12	16	51	62	30
Barnsley	40	12	12	16	50	55	30
West Ham	40	12	11	17	45	49	30
Exeter	40	9	17	14	37	49	30
Queen's P.R.	41	11	12	18	39	67	31
Bradford	40	10	11	19	40	71	31
Plymouth	40	7	10	17	41	61	30

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTH)

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Notts C.	39	24	7	8	80	43	53
Northampton	39	10	10	19	67	47	48
Reading	39	10	9	20	62	43	48
Torquay	40	10	10	20	61	67	40
Notts F.	41	10	9	22	62	40	47
Palace	40	15	14	12	53	44	43
Watford	40	16	11	12	44	44	43
Wendaville	40	15	11	14	45	40	43
Brighton	41	16	12	14	55	69	40
Northwich	40	16	12	14	55	69	40
Leamington	40	15	10	15	53	53	40
Swindon	40	16	10	14	58	60	40
West Vale	40	15	11	14	44	48	40
Doncaster	40	16	9	17	56	67	40
Doncaster	39	16	4	19	44	49	36
Exeter	39	12	11	17	55	71	34
Exeter	40	11	11	18	56	70	33
Leamington	41	11	10	19	55	82	32
Walsall	40	12	10	18	67	69	32
Aldershot	40	12	7	21	42	59	31
Millwall	39	13	4	21	60	67	30
Newport	38	11	8	19	61	80	30

THIRD DIVISION (NORTH)

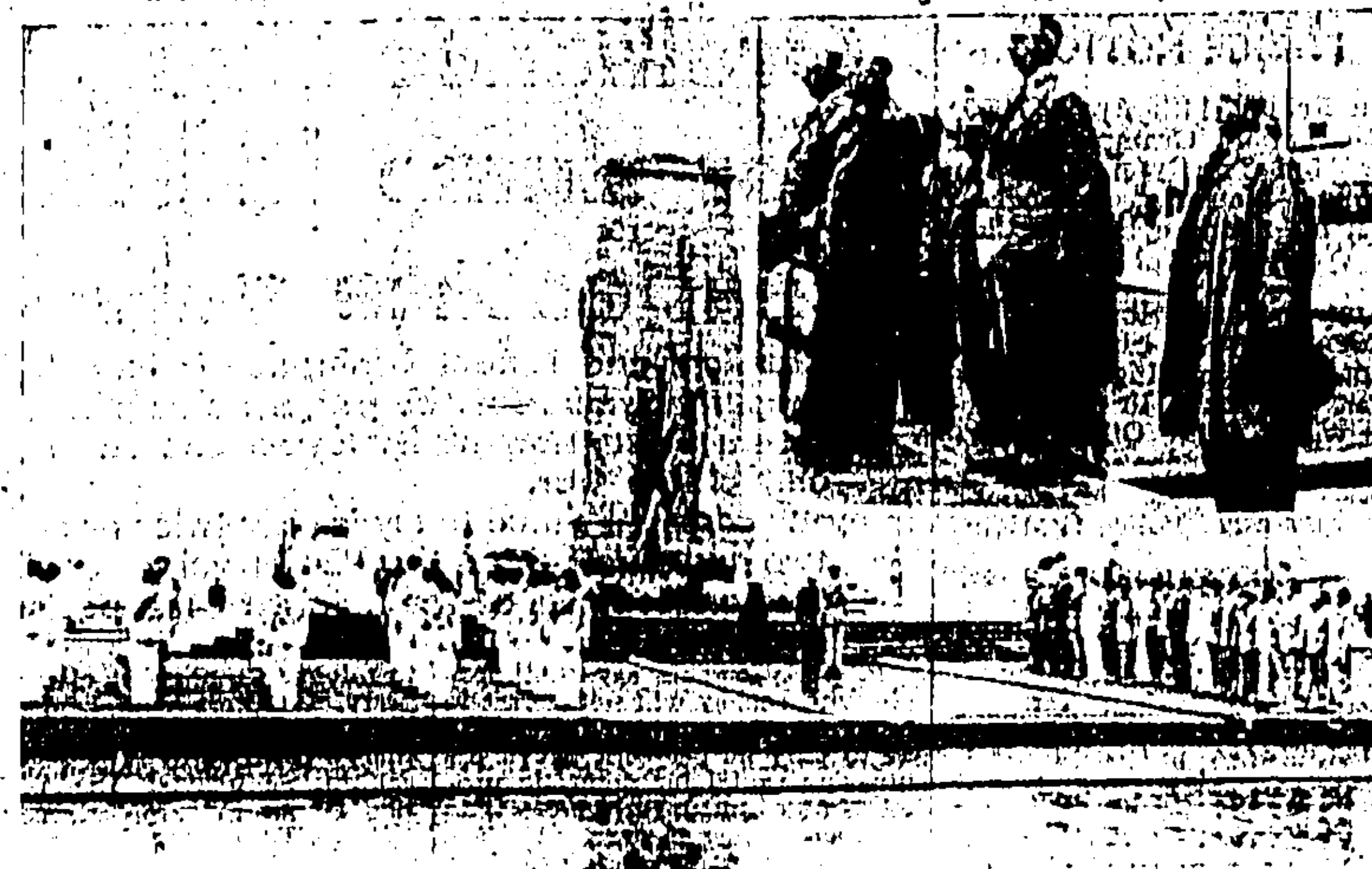
	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Doncaster	40	10	10	20	64	83	43
Gateshead	41	22	7	12	81	54	51
Bochdale	41	21	7	13	69	54	50
Sheff. Wed.	40	17	11	12	62	49	49
Lincoln	40	10	9	21	52	60	40
Rotherham	40	18	0	22	78	69	45
Crewe	40	10	13	17	62	54	45
Tranmere	39	18	9	12	47	47	45
Carlisle	39	12	11	17	41	48	45
Stockport	40	18	7	15	64	67	43
Oldham	41	16	10	15	60	60	42
Accrington	41	16	7	18	58	67	42
Chesham	41	16	0	24	67	78	38
Grimsby	39	15	10	14	58	48	38
New Britain	41	13	11	17	44	62	37
Southport	41	12	13	16	50	69	37
Darlington	41	12	9	20	39	62	33
Hartlepool	40	14	5	21	58	71	33
Wrexham	41	10	11	20	53	81	31
Halifax	41	12	7	22	67	81	31
York	41	9	13	19	61	92	31
Bradford C.	41	11	8	22	56	77	30

SCOTTISH LEAGUE "A"

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Hibernians	29	23	4	2	83	24	48
Rangers	27	21	4	2	57	24	40
Hearts	29	20	2	7	83	20	42
Celtic	29	14	7	8	48	50	35
East Fife	21	15	7	7	43	39	37
Partick	28	18	8	2	51	40	39
Aberdeen	30	11	4	15	48	56	26
Ruth	30	8	13	19	45	64	20
Greenock	29	15	1	13	58	54	32
St. Mirren	29	8	5	16	40	48	23
Falkirk	29	7	10	12	48	70	24
Clyde	30	10	4	16	56	73	24
Third Lanark	28	10	8	10	38	59	28
Queen's P.	30	11	1	18	51	81	23
Stirling	30	8	9	13	38	69	25

SCOTTISH LEAGUE "B"

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts.
Morton	30	10	8	12	39	32	27
Aberdeen	30	10	8	12	39	32	27
St. Johnstone	30	10	8	12	39	32	27
Greenock	30	10	8	12	39	32	27
Hamilton	30	10	8	12	39	32	27
Dumfries	30	10	8	12	39	32	27
Dundee	30	10	8	12	39	32	27
Forfar	30	10	8	12	39	32	27
Queen's P.	30	10	8	12	39	32	27
Stirling	30	10	8	12	39	32	27
Stirling	30	10	8	12	39	32	27



This composite picture, taken at the Cenotaph yesterday, shows the ceremonies commemorating Anzac Day and St. George's Day. The larger picture shows the scene at the Anzac Day Service, and (inset) members of St. George's Society about to lay a wreath.—("China Mail" Photo).

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES HELD AT THE CENOTAPH

Two impressive ceremonies were held at the Cenotaph yesterday—the first commemorating Anzac Day, the second St. George's Day. The Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, attended a special Anzac Day service at the Cenotaph at 10 a.m.

The ceremony was a simple one and was taken in two parts, the first a Roman Catholic ceremony officiated by Bishop Vallarta, and the second a Church of England ceremony officiated by the Right Reverend R. O. Hall, Bishop of Hong Kong.

Music was provided by a band from the 40th Infantry Division. The Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, laid a wreath and was followed by Mr. C. de S. S. Roberts, (Anzac wreath), Mr. H. Wrigley, Australian Government Trade Commissioner, and Mr. S. T. Williamson, Hon. Agent for the Government of the Dominion of New Zealand.

Wreaths were then laid by the Heads of the Services, Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Mansergh, Commodore L. N. Brownfield, Commodore Davies, Mr. F. K. Noble, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Mr. J. C. Roberts, British Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. A. Erson, British Legion.

At 10.30 a.m. the St. George's Day wreath-laying ceremony took place when Mr. V. C. Labrum, Action President of St. George's Society, laid a wreath.

Mr. Labrum was supported by three Past Presidents of the Society,

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 Words \$2 for 1 insertion
\$1 for every additional insertion
10 cents every additional word per insertion
(Alternate Insertions 10% Extra)

BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, PERSONAL \$5 per insertion of 25 words, 25 cents every additional word per insertion.

Classified Advertisements, accepted up to 5 p.m. for publication in the following day's paper.

Replies for the Following Box Nos. are awaiting collection.

Replies will be forwarded to the Advertiser if requested on the original form which should bear their names and addresses.

A suitable announcement will be inserted Free of Charge if Advertiser's requirements are satisfactorily answered.

POSITION WANTED

ENGLISH leaving Hongkong, strongly recommended, good cook, boy, wash-amah, Hardworking, trustworthy. Please write c/o Hong Kong Electric Co., North Point House flat No. 5—Ah Wong.

WANTED KNOWN

CHIROPDIST—CLARA WONG (from Singapore) treats corns, ingrown-nails, callouses. (Enquiries 1-3 p.m.) c/o Hudson Co., 512, China Building (Tel. 21002).

DRESSES and Blouses (all kinds of materials) at competitive prices—from HK\$25.00 up, satisfaction guaranteed. Inspection cordially invited at Long Kee Ladies Tailor, 31D Nathan Road, Kowloon.

LADIES, we have at our service all specialized operations for Helene Curles cool waves, machineless oil perms, hairdyes & manicure—ROSE MARIE Beauty Parlour—Phone 50384—43, Han-kow Rd., Kowloon.

PEKING ART RUG CO., 221A Nathan Rd., Kowloon, sell exclusively carpets and rugs. Please drop in and have a look.

WHY LIMP about with a painful corn or ingrowing toenail when a visit to Bete's expert chiropodist can put you right? Consult Bete's Beauty Salon, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE SWINDON BOOK STORE, 25 NATHAN ROAD, TEL. 59327.

CARPETS, Rugs, Upholstery cleaned in your own home by modern, convenient DURACLEAN SERVICE. DURACLEAN COMPANY, DEERFIELD, ILL. U.S.A. Agent: George Lin & Co., 202 Bank of East Asia Building, Tel. 24408.

CARPETS & RUGS—Genuine Peking and Tibetan, lovely designs and colourings, various sizes some and inspect at The China Rug Co., Kowloon Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel) Queen's Road, Central.

DANCING LESSONS

BALLROOM DANCING—"Made Easy" Advanced Variations taught. "Specialities" Rumba, Samba, Tango, Jitterbug (Jive). Enquiries (1-3 P.M.)—Tony Hudson, 512 China Building.

WANTED TO BUY

WANTED—To purchase three large type quonset or NISBEN huts. Please reply Box No. 998 "China Mail".

FOR SALE

DISTILLATION Products Industries' BULK VITAMINS. Tennessee Eastman's INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS. Contact T. F. Zee, International Chemicals Ltd., 11 to 12, 600 B.E.A. Bldg. Phone 28555.

SHORTWAVE enthusiasts receive worldwide stations to their hearts' content with the amazing Pilot model BB481 Bandspreading important wavebands, 5 valves including R.F. stage. Handsome walnut cabinet gold metal grille large coloured dial. Demonstration without obligation! Colonial Agencies, School Bldg., 14 Queen's Road, Phone 28510.

HONG KONG FILM AND THEATRE NEWS at \$1.00 per copy. Obtainable at Leading Book Stores, Newspaper Sellers, Cinemas and "China Mail" Office.

CHINA MAIL PICTORIAL (Revised edition) at \$3.00 per copy. Obtainable at all Leading Book Stores and "China Mail" Office.

SCRIBBLING PAD—100 pages at 50 cents each. On sale at "China Mail" Office, Wing Lok House, Tel. 22512.

POLICE NOTICE

On Friday, 14th April, 1950, at 10 p.m. at Gramplan Road near Nga Tsin Wai Road, a Chinese male was knocked down by motor cycle No. 202 and received Fatal Injuries.

Any persons witnessing the accident, or who can give information regarding the accident are asked to communicate with Traffic Office, Kowloon, Telephone numbers: 50735, 58629 and 59114, or with any other Police Stations.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.

April 18, 1950.

NOTICE

IN THE MATTER OF XAVIER BROTHERS LIMITED.

And

IN THE MATTER OF Section 9 of the Companies (Reconstruction of Records) Ordinance 1947.

NOTICE is hereby given that Xavier Brothers Limited has lost its Memorandum of Association and that it is proposed to adopt a new memorandum under the provisions of section 9 of the Companies (Reconstruction of Records) Ordinance 1947. The proposed new memorandum may be inspected at any time during office hours at the Company's registered office No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

Persons having any objections to the proposed new memorandum must within two months from the 24th day of April, 1950 file with the Registrar of Companies a notice in writing stating briefly the nature of their objections and giving an address within the Colony for service of any process or notice.

M. A. da SILVA, Solicitor for Xavier Brothers Limited.

NOTICE

UNION WATERBOAT CO. LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the forty-first Ordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., 3rd floor, Hongkong Bank Building, on Tuesday, the 9th May 1950, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1949.

Notice is also given that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 25th April to 8th May 1950, both days inclusive.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Hong Kong, April 14, 1950.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

5th Race Meeting — 29th April, 1950

It has been decided to split into two sections by a draw Race No. 4 "Mount Nicholson Stakes" for ponies of previous seasons Classified Class 9. The second section will be Race No. 11 and run at 6.50 p.m.

THERE WILL BE NO CASH SWEEP ON THIS RACE.

By Order,

S. A. SLEAP, Secretary.

HONGKONG TELEPHONE CO., LTD.

CABLE & WIRELESS LTD.

JOINTLY ANNOUNCE

A radio-telephone service to Tokyo only will be in operation as from 25th April, 1950.

Hours of operation

8.30 a.m. to 11 a.m. Hong Kong Summer time.

HARRIMAN REALTY CO., LTD.

King's Building (2nd floor) & Connaught Rd., Hong Kong.

Real Estate Brokers and Valuers. Plates of Theatre Site for Sale. Kowloon, Main Road, facing Kowloon, railway and Harbour. Free minute bus. Tel. 21888.

Ordinance blamed for slump in HK real estate value

The Landlord and Tenant Ordinance is blamed by property-owners for the present slump in real estate value, now at its lowest ebb since the end of the war.

In many cases the value today is only twice or about two and a half times the 1941 level, as against five or six times at the height of the post-war boom in 1948.

Property-owners say that people with money will not invest in property whose return is restricted to only 30 per cent above the pre-war rental for domestic premises and until a little more than six months ago 45 per cent above pre-war for business premises. Now it is 100 per cent.

Instead, all money for investment in property has been diverted to now buildings which are not governed by the Ordinance, and the owner is given an unrestricted return on his investment. A boost has in consequence been given to new building schemes and rebuilding of damaged or demolished houses, which gave the builders or owners a net return of 25 to 30 per cent within six months.

Property values is today divided into two categories—pre-war property governed by the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance, and newly built property on which rent is not controlled. The value of the latter is much higher because of the better rental return. The present depression set in after the Communist crossed the Yangtze in 1949, and since then real estate value has been gradually on the decline.

The flood of rich refugees pouring in from China failed to stem the tide. It boosted the rental of new premises and also new buildings, and for a time new houses were bought in some cases at fabulous prices.

It aggravated the acute housing shortage and intensified the rent racket, to the immense delight of the principal tenant class, but failed to maintain the value of real estate which continued on the decline.

Towards the end of 1949 worsening economic and political conditions aggravated the situation and accelerated the pace of the fall.

Speculators in gold and shares had lost heavily, and merchants also had to look feverishly for money to tide them over as trade failed to move with the China blockade. Property was offered on the market at figures successively marked down in value without attracting any buyers.

The fact is that all the big operators, who were so conspicuous during the days of the boom, had either retired or had lost so heavily in gold speculation that they have now no money to dabble in property even if they want to.

In their place a new class has emerged—those with a capital of about \$50,000 each who try to pick up a good bargain at a forced sale here and there, and resell at a small margin of profit.

Refusal of money lenders to advance on mortgage of property except at an exorbitant rate of interest is also a contributing factor in the slump.

Most of the large banks refuse

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance of Hong Kong)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventeenth ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Registered and Head Office of the Company, 2 Charter Road, Hong Kong, on Friday, 8th May, 1950, at 12.00 noon.

To receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1949, to declare a Dividend, to elect Directors, to elect Auditors, and to transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 28th April to 5th May, 1950 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfers of shares will be effected.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

MACGREGOR, LTD., General Managers.

Hong Kong, April 22, 1950.

NOTICE

THE CHINA COAST NAVIGATING AND ENGINEER OFFICERS' GUILD

The Ordinary General Meeting of members of the Guild will be held at the Office, 4th floor, King's Building, 2 Connaught Road, Hong Kong, at 8 p.m. on Monday, April 24th, 1950.

GEORGE T. LLOYD, General Manager.

Hong Kong, April 22nd, 1950.

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FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN SUFFERING CHILDREN

Dr. F. I. Tsung Chairman China Building

THE HONGKONG SOCIETY Mr. Li Fook Wo Hon. Treasurer The Bank of East Asia, Ltd., H.K.



COMING VERY SOON TO THE ROXY

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Operation Mothball" protects the fleet okay from moths maybe—but how about from the Army and Congress?"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authority"

WHAT IS UNIMPORTANT? NO BRIDGE addict with the proper, or winning, attitude toward the game ever considers any play to be unimportant until the entire hand has ended. Then he may look back and see that, at one stage or another, what he put on a particular trick was of no consequence. But when it is his turn to play, he knows—perhaps from sad experience—that what may seem unimportant at the moment may prove the deciding factor. So, to the question of what marks a particular play as unimportant, the answer is "nothing, because there is no such thing as an unimportant play."

East was one of those lazy mechanical players who merely "followed the rule" on what he considered unimportant plays anyway. He lacklusterly played "second hand low," putting on the club 4—and right there enabled South to make his tenuous contract. South played the 8, which was high enough to make West play his J in order to take the trick. Now West had an impossible choice. Returning a spade would enable South to ruff in the dummy while discarding the club Q. Knowing that West hoped against hope his partner had the club Q, he returned the club 7, but that was into the jaws of the tenace, giving South his contract.

A fine defender in the East would have sensed that his play to that club lead might be the key to thwarting what South was attempting to do. If East had played the 9, it would have compelled South to use his Q in the hope of its winning. When that failed, he would have dropped two tricks in clubs to be beaten.

Tomorrow's Problem

S Q 6
H Q J 5 3 2
D 7 2
C A 10

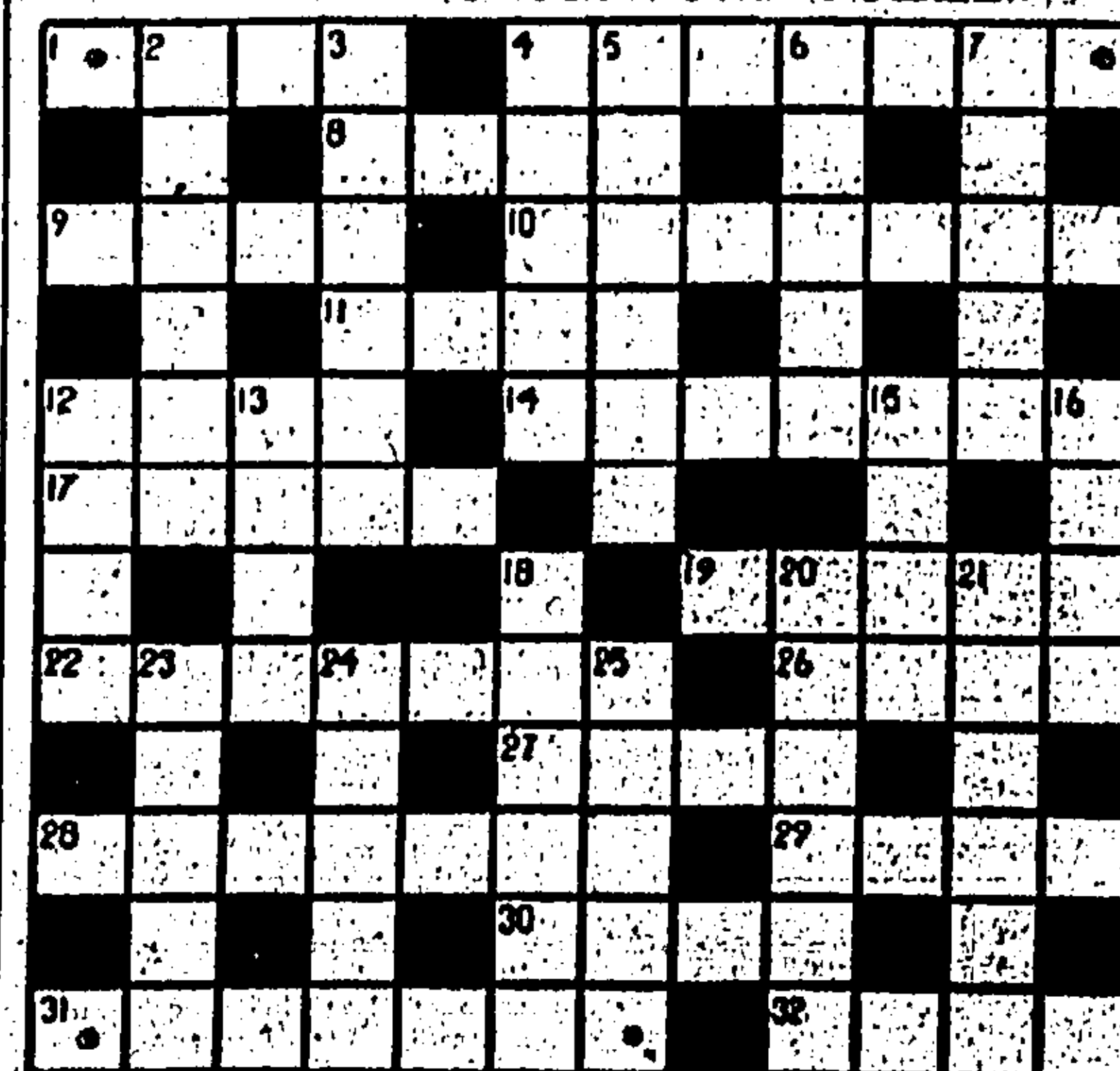
SA 7 3 2 SK J 10 5 4
HK 9 8 7 HA
DA 6 DK 10 9 4
CK 7 0 CQ J 3 2

S 9 8
H 10 4
D K Q 8 5 3
C 9 8 6 4

(Dealer: North. Both sides vulnerable.)

How should West seek maximum results in his 4-Spades after North leads the heart Q?

A BRITISH CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across

1 Musical work. 17 Wearaway work. 19 Graded system. 22 Lodesones. 26 Parched. 27 Sour. 28 Hairy. 29 Formerly. 30 Single item. 31 Persuade. 32 Pit.

Down

2 Tree. 3 Extend. 4 Make merry. 5 Workshop. 6 Trim. 7 Avance. 8 Microbe. 9 Drawn-out. 10 Close. 11 Threw off. 12 Standing. 13 Officers. 14 to be. 15 Litho. 16 Active. 17 Active. 18 Fortune.

Saturday's Crossword

Across—1 Expert. 2 Peace. 3 Resin. 4 Period. 5 Aided. 6 Piano. 7 Dignity. 8 Told. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32.

Down—1 Expeditious. 2 Paradox. 3 Crop. 4 Tenuous. 5 Planes. 6 Thrust. 7 Chest. 8 Atlantic. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32.

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S. A. C.

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Also See Siamese Boxing & Classical Dance Performance

Date of Departure: Tuesday, 2nd May 1950

Date of Return: Wednesday, 10th May 1950

Overall Charges: HK\$1,500.00

Last Day of Registration: Wednesday, 26th April 1950

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Advertisements and Business
communications should be ad-
dressed to the Company CHINA
MAIL LTD.

ENGAGEMENT

THE ENGAGEMENT is announced of Trevor George (Mack), youngest son of the late Mr. F. G. Oliver and Mrs. I. A. Oliver of Rangoon, Burma, and Dolores Teresa, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. da Luz of Kowloon, Hong Kong. (Burma & India papers please copy).

DEATHS

WONG—Mr. Wong Tat Yien, beloved father of Messrs. Alexander Wong, Lucien Wong, Oscar Wong and Mrs. Khe Hin Ho, passed away peacefully after long illness at his residence, No. 14-16, Tai Po Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong, on 22nd April, 1950, aged 65. The funeral will take place at the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Happy Valley, on Tuesday, 25th April, 1950. Cortege will leave the residence at 10 a.m. and will pass the Monument about 11.30 a.m.

PERCY TESTER passed away peacefully yesterday. Funeral at Colonial Cemetery gate at 5 p.m. today. No flowers.

TIGHTENING UP IN PACIFIC

The Australian Prime Minister, with typical bluntness and common-sense, has put the horse where it belongs—before the cart. He told a Press conference in Sydney that there was no point in talking about a Pacific Pact unless the countries concerned had settled governments. The first thing to be done, he said, was to help potential parties to the Pact to set up good administrations.

There has been one attempt by President Quirino, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Dr. Syngmann Rhee to set up a Union but crumbles don't make good musketeers. Another conference is being called for May 26 at Baguio, and President Quirino has urged the Filipinos to offer the "150 foreign delegates" typical hospitality—a gesture unlikely to be reciprocated by the rebel groups. These are certainly creating plenty of trouble in the territory that lies between the mountain resort and the capital. Moscow wishfully asserts that the "People's Liberation Armies" are active all over the country.

The new name for the Hukbalahaps was bound to come, Moscow's patronage of every local group of rebel guerrillas throughout South East Asia is no new thing, but it is becoming more and more blatant. This claim of the Soviet Government to be the champion of national independence for all the peoples of Asia—as the commentator W. N. Ewer has pointed out—one of the strangest political phenomena in the world today. The fact is that the Soviet Union is the last remaining Imperialist Power in Asia. It is only within the borders of the Union that Asian peoples are still held entirely under the rule of a European Power. What is more, they are governed as dictatorially from Moscow as they were under the Tsars from Petersburg.

The Republics of the Union are in theory self-governing. In practice they have hardly a vestige of autonomy. The Union is in fact a highly centralized, Imperialist structure. Even under the Stalin Constitution, which professes to be a Federal one, the hierarchy in Moscow controls Finance, Education, Public Health and Labour Laws, the Civil and Criminal Codes, and even the Marriage Laws.

MR. CHURCHILL AND GERMANY

By "Windrush"
Special Correspondent

With so much happening so fast in the Far East—in China, in Japan, in Malaya, in India—and with such weighty consequences hanging on the results, it must be hard for citizens of Hong Kong to take a close interest in distant Europe.

Yet, as Mr. Acheson continually reminds us, all diplomacy today is world diplomacy. Great international decisions taken in any part of the world affect every other part. And one of the gravest of all problems at the moment before the Western Powers is the future of Germany. What is done there will in the long run affect people in Hong Kong just as certainly as what is done in Peking or Tokyo.

This German problem is not a new one. In one shape or another it has perplexed the Western governments ever since 1945. But it is now entering a new phase. The policies proposed by Britain and America are now ripening, and make fresh and far-reaching decisions imperative.

This was brought out in the recent Foreign Policy speech by Mr. Churchill—generally accepted as one of his great speeches. The Western Allies have created a democratic state—or, more precisely, parliamentary state—of Western Germany. It is now functioning. But the following questions present themselves.

"I never said it," says Goldwyn

By J.P. McEvoy

When I read a few months ago that Movie Producer Samuel Goldwyn said, "Anybody who goes to a psychoanalyst should have his head examined," I decided all this had gone far enough. So I went to see Mr. Goldwyn and I asked him about it. He replied: "I never said it—but I wish I had."

Then I asked him if he was really the author of the immortal "Include me out" and the equally imperishable "I will tell you in two words: impossible."

"Those things are inventions," said Mr. Goldwyn, "and I could tell you who invented them, too."

"You never said to a writer who came to you with a new movie plot: 'You have the mucus of a great idea'?"

"Never."

The Central Government controls not only the armed forces and State Police, but all banking and financial institutions, transport and communications, insurance, economic planning, and administration of all industrial and agricultural institutions and trading enterprises, which are regarded as of All-Union importance.

Moreover, to make sure that there can be no independence in anything, Article XX lays it down that in the event of any divergence between a law of the Union and a law of a Republic, the Union law prevails. The so-called "Republics of the Soviet Union" are in fact merely local administrative organs, carrying out in limited fields the orders of Moscow.

It is true that the peoples of the Republics in Russian Asia elect representatives to the two Houses of the Supreme Soviet. But this, for all its high-sounding name, is a powerless body which merely approves without discussion or debate the proposals submitted to it. The real power throughout the Russian Communist Empire is exercised by the Central Committee of the Party and by its Political Bureau. There has been no Party Congress for 12 years, and these bodies have become a close, self-perpetuating oligarchy, responsible to nobody but themselves—and Stalin. Any expression of Nationalist sentiment is, in the words of Stalin, ruthlessly burnt out with hot iron. Russia in Asia remains a centralized Empire built by conquest and maintained by force, while professing to be a Union of free Republics.

But the contrast that is of greatest pertinence is not one of sardonic inconsistency but of monolithic strength on the one side and anarchical separation on the other side—aggravated, moreover, by serious internal weaknesses inspired and fostered by the Kremlin. Freedom is one thing and anarchy another. In some way or other there has to be a tightening up if not an actual consolidation of the democratic fragments in Asia. A better beginning is now being made than that at Baguio.

Carefully vague

Mr. Churchill's reply was that the time had come when West Germany must be incorporated in the Western Union Defence System and must shoulder its share of the defence burden. He was carefully vague about what that share should be, but by many people it was interpreted as meaning that a German army should be revived (though he himself denied this).

Clearly, Mr. Churchill made his proposal only after very anxious thought. For he must have been the first to foresee what opposition it would meet. It is true that public opinion in England is quick to forget past feuds; but it is not so quick that it can forget what destruction German arms have caused in two wars in one generation. The idea of a re-armed Germany causes a shudder down the back of the most generous and the most forgiving.

Secondly, even if Britain would stomach the reappearance of a German army would France also do so? For the French the Ger-

man army today means only one thing—invasion of the fields of France. To prevent the reconstruction of this army, millions of French voters would turn to any party which would be pledged to veto it.

Thirdly, the peoples of Eastern Europe, who are today behind the Iron Curtain but who are chafing at Russian imperialism, might finally give up all hope or desire for rescue by the West—if rescue meant also the revival of an armed Germany.

In a rather roundabout way, German rearmament might mean the death of Titoism.

Military necessity

Mr. Churchill had certainly taken all these considerations into account. Why, then, did he advance his plan? The answer is—sheer military necessity. The Atlantic Powers cannot really build a peacetime force adequate to defend West Europe unless they can use German man power and German resources. And unless there is a really impressive force in the West—an impressive deterrent to Russia and an impressive encouragement to Western countries—can one expect the West Germans to be ready to throw in their lot with the West?

Whether we like it or not we must realize that the post-war phase of the collapse of Germany is over. Germany is reviving fast, and is already a major factor in the balance of power in Europe.

If Germany—West Germany as well as East Germany—should throw in its lot with Russia the position of the Western powers would become extremely dangerous. For nearly two centuries one tradition in Germany has been that Germany should look to an alliance with Russia rather than with the West. This tradition is still very much alive, and from considerations of power politics, are found as much in Right Wing circles as among German communists.

From now on Russia must be expected to offer very great inducements to Germany to desert the West and to join the Eastern bloc. This knowledge must weigh with the Western governments in all their actions. Very few Germans have given up the ambition to be the paramount power in Europe. If they cannot work their way to this position through an alliance with the West, they may try to build this up through alliance with Russia.

Background

This is the background to keep in mind in studying all the news which comes out of Germany and all the news of what the Western Powers say to Germany and about Germany. At the moment the eyes of Western observers of Germany are fixed on two things. News about these must be especially closely examined. One is the Communist tactics in Western Germany. The other is the economic situation.

Recently there have been purges of the Communist Party in West Germany. There has been doubt about their meaning but the most plausible interpretation—which comes from Germany—is that the Communists have given up their hope of making a revolution in the West by gaining mass public support.

Instead they hope to make the revolution by conspiring at a moment of emergency. For this purpose they do not need a mass of supporters but need a mass of supporters who are not openly proposing a return to the old system because the masses, after having seen both systems at work, prefer a free economy.

The unemployment in Germany today is the sum total of all sorts of dislocations on the labour market, among which the continuous influx of refugees from the East looms large. The West German government does exactly what the Marshall Aid Treaties wish every country to do which wants the end of dollar shortage and the return of international order and equilibrium in Europe.

In view of all this it is surprising that the West German Government, instead of being encouraged in its endeavours, has recently been severely taken to task by a group of allied experts. This attempt to push them back into the economic bog in the name of enlightened economics surely proves that something is very wrong between the Western Allies and the German Federal Government.

This is a view which strikes most English writers as surprising and unfamiliar. But it is certainly the view of most of the Western European economists outside Germany from national side England.

Public enemy No. 1 & No. 2

By Helen Sidebotham

Rats are the theme of so many creepy stories that it is clear they are universally hated and feared and that their looks are suggestive of evil characteristics.

Rats are not merely loathed by Man—they have no friends among other creatures. Dogs, cats, otters, ferrets, weasels, pole-cats, snakes, owls and other birds of prey all work with Man to destroy them. Yet in spite of these united efforts, the rat population of Britain alone is estimated to be 40 millions.

Their annual bill for damage to food, underground cables, woven materials and anything else they can gnaw runs into many millions of pounds.

Large family

The mouse, vole and rat family is a large one, but the two main rats in Britain are the black rat and the brown or Norway rat. The black rat is believed to have come here by ship from Asia in the 16th century and, as it is the host of plague-carrying fleas, it is held responsible for the Great Plague of 1665.

When the rat is dying of plague the fleas leave him for other rats or mankind, and so the disease is spread. In a lesser degree the brown rat also spreads plague and it is the host of other disease-carrying fleas.

Like the black rat, the brown rat is a native of the East and came here from Europe in the 18th century. Some authorities believe that it came with George I.

It is larger, more voracious and more malicious and it almost exterminated the black rat by

slaughter or starvation, and a few years ago the black rat had become rare in Britain. But as it is the better climber, modern concrete buildings favour it and, although rural districts have only the brown rat, the black as well as the brown is now found in most cities.

Both black and brown rats have oblong-shaped heads, stiff feelers and long, scaly, cylindrical tails, but the tail of the former is longer than its body whereas that of the brown is shorter, its head is rather blunter and its body heavier.

The rat regiments

The black rat is about eight inches long excluding the tail, while the brown is sometimes as much as 11 inches in length.

Both are omnivorous feeders and when they have exhausted one source of supply they will emigrate to another, travelling together in a regiment. They breed about four times a year, the litter varying from eight to 14 in number, and these youngsters are independent at three weeks.

The mother rat makes a nest for her babies and tends them devotedly, but so far as the males and families are concerned there is no family life.

In its general attitude towards its own kind the rat seems to go from one extreme to the other. If food is scarce it is a ruthless cannibal, but if living in a land of plenty it shows a tendency towards the old or infirm, and rats have been observed giving food to blinded relatives.

With all creatures, including man, the brown rat can be pugnacious and aggressive, and it corners its "bites" viciously. The bite can be extremely nasty owing to the condition of its teeth.



"The background of the film, showing typical Hong Kong scenes and people, will be shot here in 'Toto'."

"That's just beyond Causeway Bay."

"Miraculous cures" by long sleep reported in Moscow. Some of our staff must be making a remarkable recovery from quite a variety of ailments.

Oh, well, a little more of this rain and we won't have to worry about building another reservoir until next year.

Pain in the neck. "Miss—gave a vocal solo, 'How Lovely are Thy Swellings,' by Little."

"Is that true?" a reporter asked him.

"There was a monetary pause." Broken only by the rustle of \$10 bills?

The poor stork—he's always getting blamed for a lot of things some other bird is responsible for.

"He has developed a bush bearing both purple and red raspberries." Mr. Wilkins—to mention another freak of nature—has an apple tree with apples and also blossoms and buds. Smile when you say that.

M'm. "The new mattress factory is, in fact, playing an important part in the city's growth."

Woman driver explaining car crash to policeman: "And then I very clearly signalled that I'd changed my mind."

A man in California left instructions for a comic epitaph on his tombstone.

Now the joke's on him.

Myrtle's grandfather says a man likes you for what he thinks you are; a woman, for what you think she is.

I Trieste there won't be any more of this Russian pressure in the Adriatic.

Blake I know suffers so badly from insomnia that he can't even sleep when it's time to get up.

collectivism to essentially free economy has proved to be one of the biggest and most conclusive experiments ever carried through in economic history. The success is indeed enormous. It is so convincing that even the German Socialists dare not openly propose a return to the old system because the masses, after having seen both systems at work, prefer a free economy.

The unemployment in Germany today is the sum total of all sorts of dislocations on the labour market, among which the continuous influx of refugees from the East looms large. The West German government does exactly what the Marshall Aid Treaties wish every country to do which wants the end of dollar shortage and the return of international order and equilibrium in Europe.

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This is a view which strikes most English writers as surprising and unfamiliar. But it is certainly the view of most of the Western European economists outside Germany from national side England.

Whatever the time!
Whatever the day!

WATSON'S
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ACHESON ATTACK ON SOVIET

U.S. backing of Chiang protested

London, April 22. The Britain-China Friendship Association today passed a resolution protesting against American support for the Chinese Nationalist leader, Chiang Kai-shek.

A meeting of the Association here also demanded that Britain should support Communist China's request for "its rightful place" on the United Nations Security Council.

The Association decided to send deputations with the two resolutions to the American Embassy and the British Foreign Office.

Organisations represented at the meeting included unions of the electrical trades, civil servants, Post Office engineers, furniture operatives, vehicle builders and South Wales miners.—Reuter.

SCOTS TO DEMAND HOME RULE

Edinburgh, April 22. Backed by a petition with more than 1,000,000 signatures, Scottish Independents decided here today to send Commissioners to London to demand separate home rule for Scotland.

More than 1,000 delegates, meeting at the Scottish National Assembly, cheered as the proposal was approved, and applauded when speakers threatened further action if the London Government refuses to negotiate.

The Assembly wants legislation to allow Scotland to deal in her own Parliament with purely Scottish affairs.

Speakers have expressed no desire to cut all ties with England but it is argued that the London Parliament is unable properly to attend to Scottish business.

Delegates today decided that, if the Government fails to satisfy the Commissioners, the Assembly should petition the King and make separate requests for support to the Governments of Dominions in the British Commonwealth.

Despite the extent of support for the petition, and the existence in Scotland of nearly 400 committees working together for home rule, opinion is divided.

The Edinburgh Town Council ignored invitations to be represented at today's meeting. Last week the Scottish Trades Union Council rejected a resolution calling for home rule.—Reuter.

BIPARTISAN CO-OPERATION THREATENED

Washington April 22. Bipartisan co-operation in United States foreign policy, just reviving under personal impetus from President Truman, was today threatened by a possible Republican revolt against international trade proposals.

Leading Republicans have proposed that the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, delay action on United Nations membership of the 54-nation International Trade Organisation as a goodwill gesture for the bi-partisan policy.

The revolt over the International Trade Organisation blew up after Mr. Acheson—without consulting the Republicans—urged a House Committee to speed up action on the Charter, signed in Geneva in 1948 with the aim of reducing trade barriers and ending commercial warfare.—Reuter.

Communism threat to Western civilisation AMERICA THE TARGET

Washington, April 22.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, today described Soviet Communism as a threat to Western civilisation and charged the Soviet Union with striving to eliminate the United States.

Mr. Acheson also called upon Americans to buy more abroad, "to get our trade with the rest of the world into balance."

The Secretary of State was speaking at a dinner meeting of the American Society of Newspaper Editors in Washington.

"We are faced with a threat not only to our country but to the civilisation in which we live, and to the whole physical environment in which that civilisation can exist," he said. "The threat we are facing comes from a system which denies every premise we hold valid. Soviet Communism does not permit diversity of ideas. Freedom, this doctrine says, is an evil thing."

Pointing out that the United States was the main target of Russian Communism, the Secretary of State declared this meant that "the Soviet authorities would use, and gladly use, any means at their command to weaken and harm us. Although they have not thought it wise to use military force against us, they are trying other methods. One method is the attempt to confuse and divide the American people."

The Secretary of State continued: "If we cease to be rational and resolute; if we are brought to doubt one another—then we will be too weak to stand up to Communist thrusts in other parts of the world, and too divided and confused to stand up to Communist infiltration at home. To create that situation is one of the main objectives of the people in the Kremlin."

Another objective of the Soviet Government, Mr. Acheson said, is to create the impression that a Communist victory is an historic inevitability—"the way of the future."

Six courses

To counter the threat of Communism, Mr. Acheson proposed six lines of action.

1. "To demonstrate that our own faith in freedom is a burning and fighting faith."

2. Implementation of President Truman's proposed extension and intensification of information programmes directed abroad to counteract Soviet propaganda.

3. "We must organize our defences wisely and prudently, with all the ingenuity and all the methods in which we are best versed to make ourselves strong."

4. He emphasised the importance of economic means as a protection against the threat of Communism. Advocating an orderly and free system of exchange, he said: "We are going to have to make a great national effort to get our own trade with the rest of the world into balance, to get out of the situation where we are selling abroad much more than we are buying, and making up the difference out of the pockets of American tax-payers. Nobody here, or abroad, wants that situation to continue indefinitely. As part of the remedy, we shall have to buy more from abroad, and that will demand a concerted national effort."

Hour of danger

The fifth and sixth lines of action deal with the political means of international intercourse between the United States and the non-Communist world, on the other hand.

"It is important in this hour of danger to concentrate our minds and energies on using the machinery we have at hand, on expanding it, and making it work," Mr. Acheson said. "The free nations of Europe have banded together in the Council of Europe, in the Marshall Plan organization, and in a smaller group known as the Western Union. We can work with all of these organizations. We can use whichever is best suited to accomplish a particular purpose. What we need to do is to expand the machinery we have, to improve it, to use it with boldness and imagination, and, where necessary, to supplement it with new machinery."

He continued: "In the United Nations we have a dozen or more conference tables, at which our differences could be thrashed out, where unfortunately the Soviet chair stands empty at the present time. We shall go on trying to find a common ground for agreement, not perfect or eternal agreement, but at least a better arrangement for living together in greater safety."

Total diplomacy

He said there can be no agreement with the Soviet Union unless the latter abandons its policy of aggression, which "includes not only military attack, but propaganda warfare and the secret undermining of free countries from within."

"The United States is determined that Communism shall not by hook or crook or trickery undermine our country or any other free country that desires to maintain its freedom."

He predicted that the world's balance of productive power would swing in favour of the Kremlin once Russia could get control of Japan and Western Europe.

Mr. Acheson reiterated his plea for total diplomacy, as a prerequisite for which he cited a bipartisan policy at home as well as abroad, since there is no longer any difference between foreign questions and domestic questions.

He concluded his speech by stressing the role of the nation as a whole in international relations, in contrast to the old-time diplomat who shouldered the task of dealing with foreign Governments as an individual. In this modern era, the part formerly played by diplomats has now been taken over by the whole nation which thus "represents itself to the world. What will the world see? The thought that I want to leave with you is that each of us bears a measure of responsibility for the answer."—United Press.

ROMULO'S SON INJURED

Manila, April 23. Carlos P. Romulo, Jr., son of the United Nations General Assembly President, was slightly injured in a car accident near Angeles, Pampanga.

Young Romulo was one of six persons in a car which left the road and turned upside down. The group was bound for Baguio.—Associated Press.

PLAN FOR ATLANTIC COUNCIL

Washington, April 22. Mr. Roscoe E. Drummond, Marshall Plan European Information Chief, today urged the creation of a North Atlantic Political Council to shoulder responsibilities blocked by the Russian veto in the United Nations.

In an address to the American Society of Newspaper Editors Mr. Drummond declared, "The free nations of the North Atlantic community must strengthen our political, our economic and our military alliance for peace, and I think we have the right to look to the meeting of the North Atlantic Foreign Ministers in London next month as the occasion to do this."

Such a Council would mean that the free nations, bound together in this alliance for peace, would be in continuous consultation and capable of taking constant action in the common welfare.

A North Atlantic Political Council, free of the possibility of the Russian veto, could discharge in the Atlantic community the responsibilities which the United Nations Security Council is prevented from discharging at Lake Success.

Mr. Drummond said that his work in Europe had convinced him that while the Communists might not want war, they do not want peace.

They would not abandon their tactics until the free world demonstrated an impregnable unity and strength.

"Despite significant setbacks in Europe, the Communists have made perilous headway in Asia and they show no signs whatsoever of giving up anywhere else in the world," Mr. Drummond said.—Reuter.

PEKING ON WAR DANGER

San Francisco, April 22. The Chinese Communist radio, in its weekly review of international events, said today: "The danger of a new war still remains. America has not only speeded up preparations for war, but the extent and scale of their madness far exceeds that of Hitler in his day."

"Hitler's Axis was smaller in scale than the North Atlantic aggressive bloc. Moreover, Hitler's aggressive activities fell far short of America's total display. Action must be directed against the imperialists in order to prevent a new war."—United Press.

"Restoration of monarchy in Portugal soon"

Lisbon, April 22.

Portugal's 7,700,000 people, under a Republican system of Government for the past 40 years, may soon have a king to reign over them once again.

This was confidently predicted here today by the well-known writer, Viscount Dr. Joao Ameal, member of the Portuguese Parliament and one of the most prominent Portuguese monarchists.

He was discussing yesterday's unanimous vote by the 120-member National Assembly approving a bill which proposed the abolition of laws banning Portuguese Royal Families from Portugal.

The laws to be abolished under the bill dates back to 1834 and 1910, when the Republic was proclaimed.

Approval of their abolition was voted by the Portuguese Upper House, the 105-member Corporative Chamber, nearly a year ago. The new proposals would end the exile of the Portuguese Pretender, Dom Duarte Nuno of Braganza (grandson of King Michael I, who was exiled to Austria in 1874).

Dom Duarte has been living in Switzerland.

Viscount Ameal said, "I think the Monarchy is likely to be restored in Portugal soon, though I cannot forecast exactly when."

Only solution

Viscount Ameal added, "The Portuguese monarchists consider the restoration of the Monarchy the only complete, definite solution for Portugal's political problem."

"However, in accordance with the Pretender Dom Duarte's own directions, they will not take any steps that may cause disorder or dissension in Portugal at a time when the destiny of Europe and of the world is so uncertain."

"They expect, however, with calm confidence that the moment will arrive soon when the restoration of the Monarchy in Portugal will become opportune, as the best guarantee of maintaining the order established by the present regime under the Premier, Dr. Salazar, and assuring the good future of Portugal."

The National Assembly's decision to authorise the return of the Royal Family was published prominently in Portuguese newspapers today.

The news was especially highlighted in the Government Party newspaper "Diario da Manhã" which called it a decision in which another step had been taken towards sincere reconciliation of the Portuguese.—Reuter.

DENUNCIATION OF NEW TRADE PACT

Taipei, April 22.

The Chinese Nationalists today proclaimed invalid the trade agreement between Russia and Communist China announced on Friday.

"The Foreign Minister, George Yeh, branded the pact another instance of the Soviet disregard for treaty obligations and added, 'It is also another instance of bartering away the puppeteking Communist regime of China's birthright.'"

"The Peking regime exchanges the products of sweat and blood of the Chinese people and important national resources for Soviet army, ammunition with which it hopes to suppress the anti-imperialist and anti-totalitarian efforts of the Chinese government."—Associated Press.

Moscow publishes U.S. reply

Moscow, April 22.

Moscow newspapers published side by side without comment today the United States' reply to Russia's original note on the American plane lost in the Baltic and the Soviet counter-reply last night.

The Russian reply rejected a claim for indemnity made in the American note of April 18 which argued that Soviet fighter planes shot down the American plane.

The full texts of both statements appeared on the second page, the usual place for Foreign Office statements.

Front pages were given over to articles on the 80th birthday of Lenin, founder of the Soviet State.

The Lenin thesis that the peaceful co-existence of the Soviet Union and the land of capitalism was possible was emphasised by the publication in the front page of "Pravda", Soviet Communist Party organ, of interviews given by Lenin to Anglo-American correspondents 30 years ago. This was the first time they had been published in Russia.

Back pages of today's Moscow newspapers gave prominence to American Press comment on the "Baltic incident" datelined New York.

Meanwhile the U. S. Navy in London announced that liferaft found in the Baltic Sea after a U. S. Navy Privateer plane was lost in the area bore the same marking as those on equipment issued to the missing craft's squadron.

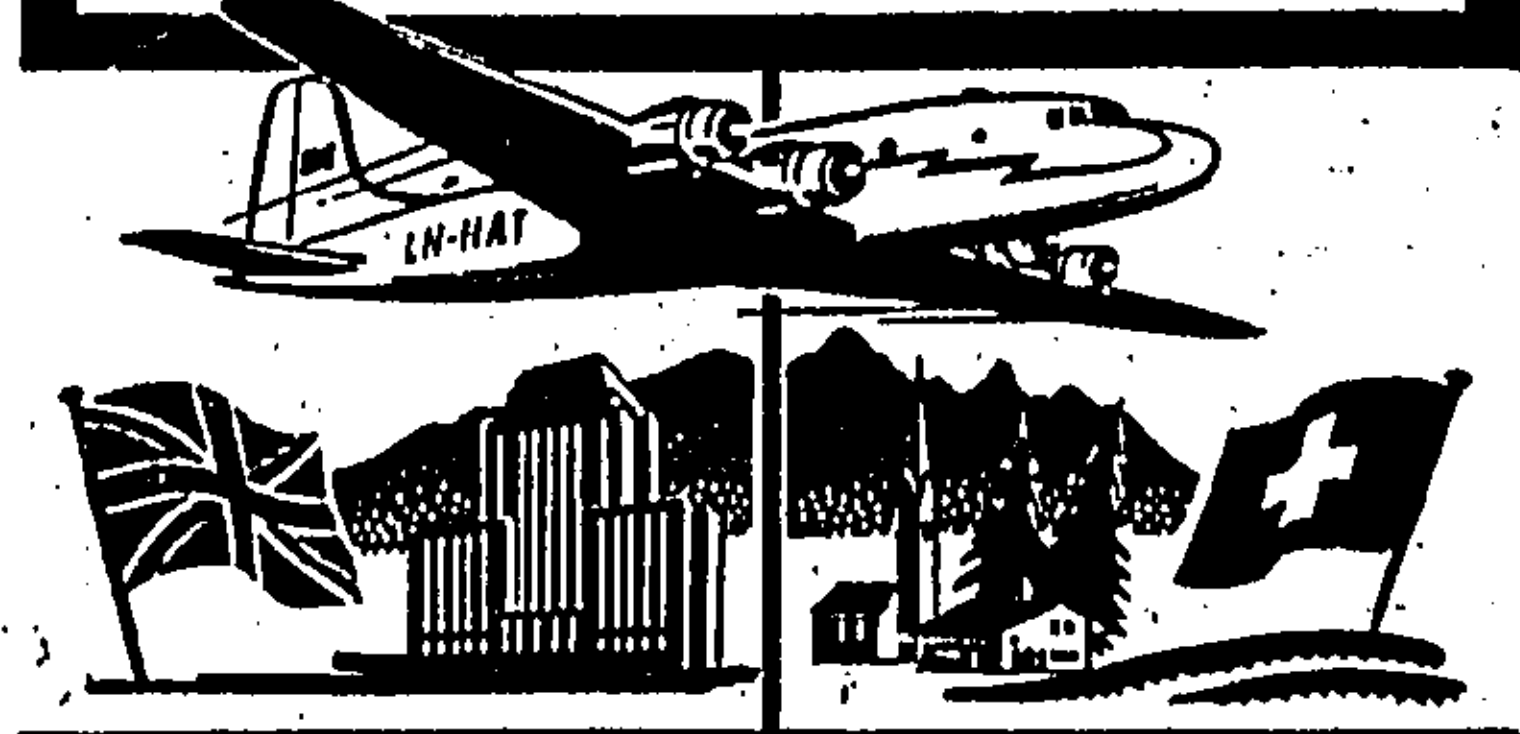
It added, however, that the raft has not been definitely identified as one of those carried by the missing craft, presumably shot down by the Russians early this month.

The raft has been shipped to Washington for further examination.—Reuter and Associated Press.

Manila, April 22.

Seven were killed and 11 injured last night when a crowded bus and a car collided on a highway about 80 miles North West of Manila.—Associated Press.

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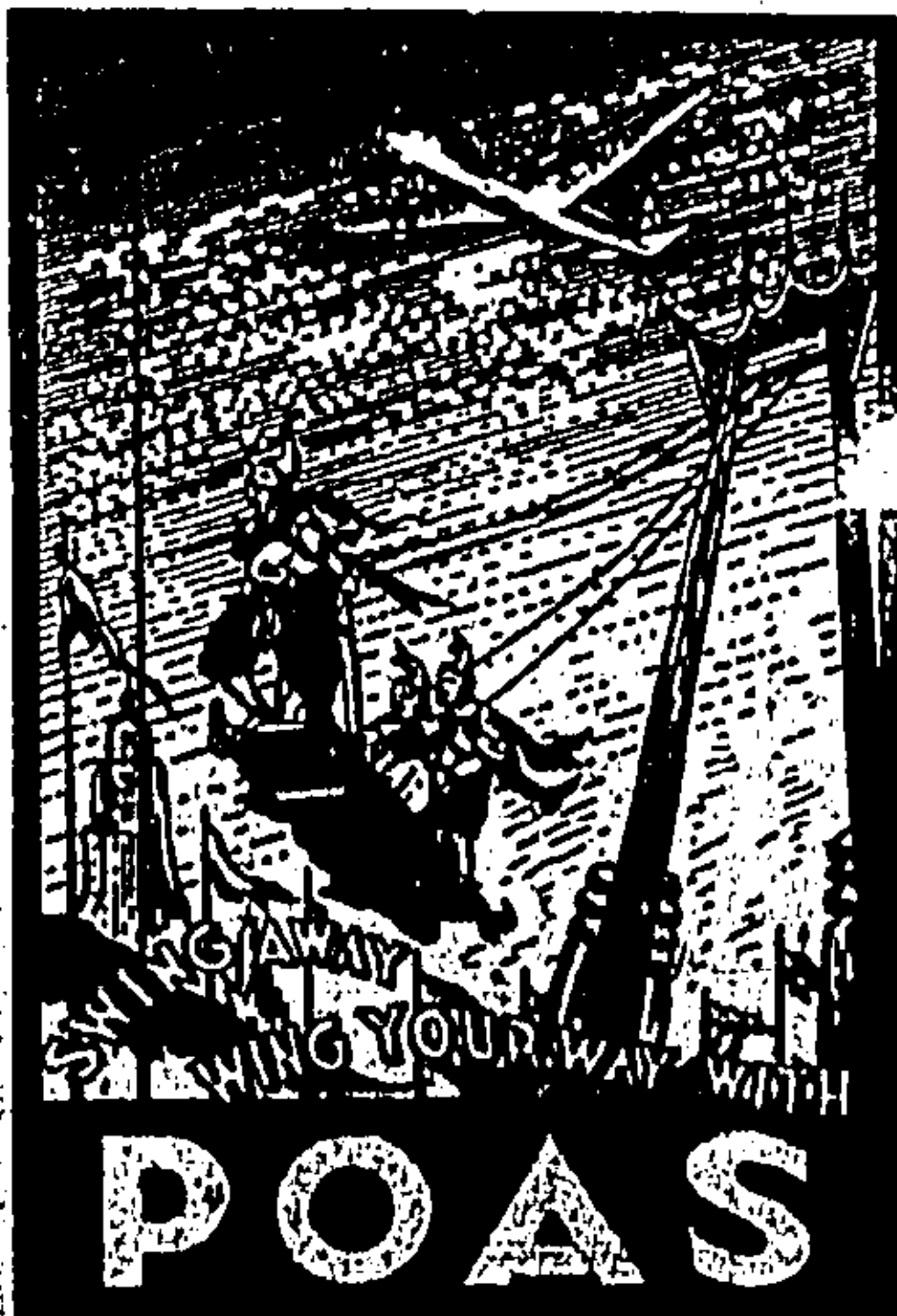
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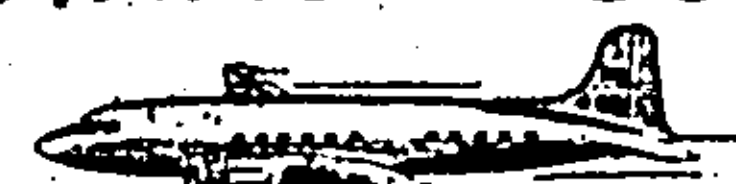
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"SOOCHOW"	Keelung	5 p.m. 26th Apr.
"YUNNAN"	Inchon & Pusan	5 p.m. 27th Apr.
"SZECHUEN"	Kaohsiung, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 30th Apr.
"FOYANG"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 7th May
"KWEIYANG"	Singapore	5 p.m. 7th May
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"KWEIYANG"	Tientsin, Korea & Moji	30th Apr./1st May
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"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	15th May
"SINKIANG"	Japan	2nd Week May
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"CHANGTE"	Sydney, Brisbane, Cairns & Manila	In Port
"ANKING"	Osaka	2nd May
"CHANGTE"	Japan	12th May
"SINKIANG"	Australia	2nd Week May

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"CLYTONEUS"	Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool, Dublin & Glasgow	25th May
ARRIVALS FROM		
"CLYTONEUS"	U.K. & Rotterdam via Straits	28th Apr.
"MEMNON"	U.K. via Straits & Philippines	3rd May
"TYNDAREUS"	U.K. via Straits	6th May
"ASTYANAX"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	11th May
"MENESTHEUS"	U.K. via Straits & Bangkok	14th May
"PYRRHUS"	U.K. via Straits	14th May
"CALCHAS"	U.K. via Straits	30th May

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

INFLATION NOT A DANGER IN BURMA

Rangoon, April 22.

Burma has no need to fear inflation although a new issue of Burmese notes totalling Rs. 80,000,000 may enter the country within the next two years, business sources told the Associated Press.

This Rs. 80,000,000 represents the loan from the Commonwealth countries of Britain, India, Pakistan, Ceylon and Australia which Burma recently accepted.

N.Y. Stock Exchange

New York, April 22. The stock market ran into trouble today after an opening rise failed to generate any power.

Toward the finish of the two-hour session initial advances of fractions to more than a point were trimmed or wiped out.

Business slowed after a rush during the first hour. Despite the slow-down, however, turnover amounted to around 1,200,000 shares, an unusually large figure for a week-end session.

Profit-takers gave Western Union a drubbing following a sharp rise on Thursday. Armour, the most active issue, displayed independent strength on the announcement of an increase in the output of Aeth, one of the newest miracle drugs.

Dow Jones averages.

Stocks	75.08
20 Industrials	213.00
15 Rails	55.53
10 Utilities	42.67

Adams Express 22
Alaska Juneau 3
American Can 119 1/2

Smelting 53 1/2
Telephone 154 1/2
Tobacco 69
Waterworks 11 1/2

Anaconda Copper 29 1/2
Aviation Corp. 8 1/2
Baldwin Locomotive 10 1/2

Barnes 51
Bendix Aviation 41 1/2
Bethlehem Steel 37 1/2
Boeing Aircraft 29 1/2

Borden Co. 50 1/2
Canadian Pacific 15 1/2
Chrysler 67
Colgate 44 1/2

Commercial Solvent 18 1/2
Cord Prods 69
Eastman Kodak 48
General Electric 48 1/2

Motors 82
Goodrich 87 1/2
Goodyear 52 1/2
Homestead Mining 42 1/2

International Harvester 27
Paper 41
Tel. Tel 15 1/2
Johns Manville 47 1/2

Kennecott Copper 53 1/2
Montgomery Ward 55 1/2
National Distillers 23 1/2
Lead 41 1/2

New York Central 14 1/2
Packard Motors 37 1/2
Pan American Airways 10 1/2
Pennsylvania RR 17 1/2

Radio Corp. 21 1/2
Ren. Sile 12 1/2
Remington Rand 12 1/2
Republic Steel 29

Reynolds Tobacco 37 1/2
Schenley 33 1/2
Sears Roebuck 44
Shell Oil 39 1/2

Socony Vacuum 17 1/2
Southern Pacific 53 1/2
Standard Brands 23 1/2
Oil of Calif. 65

Oil of N. J. 71
Studebaker 32 1/2
Union Bag 28
Carbide 47

US Rubber 40 1/2
Steel 32 1/2
Lines 10 1/2
Westinghouse 34 1/2

Youngstown Sheet & Tube 62 1/2
Gen. Pub. Utilities 16 1/2
Some lower-priced railway lines were marked down in the bond market. Up in the curb were American Republic, Barium Steel and Claude Neon. — Associated Press.

LONDON STOCKS

London, April 22. The budget contained nothing to excite the stock exchange this week and effects were mostly negative in nature.

The Market undertone remained firm in most sections mainly because of relief at the absence of any statutory limitation to dividends or increased profits tax in the budget.

The outstanding feature of industrial was the strong American demand for Electrical and Musical Industries whose net rise of nearly 6/- at 26/- made a big contribution toward the 1.2 points rise in the Financial Times industrial ordinary share index.

Brewery shares were rather hard hit by the disappointment that Sir Stafford Cripps did not reduce the beer tax. Japanese bonds had a good week on renewed peace treaty hopes. Grains ranged up to 24-1/2. Rubber went quietly ahead on increasing optimism. — United Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "CHANGTE" arrived 23.4.50.

Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf from 10 a.m. on the 26th and 27th April, 1950 and consignees representatives are requested to be present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, China Navigation Co., Ltd., Australian-oriental Line, Ltd.

WALLEN & CO., LTD., Agents, Telephone 24177-8, April 10, 1950.

It was wanted mainly to balance a deficit budget and to allow the Burmese to continue their anti-rebel operations.

The sources said that with the first two budgets of independent Burma showing deficits, it was imperative for the 1950-51 budget to at least balance to avoid the total disintegration of Burmese economy.

The Commonwealth loan will not be paid to the Burmese in toto. The contributions of each country will be paid into a common pool from which Burma will draw in Burmese currency as the occasion demands.

The sources gave three reasons why there is little danger of inflation. 1. The new note issue will have the backing of sterling holding.

2. The amount itself is relatively small, offering no difficulty in repayment within the time limit of two years.

3. It is likely that the Burmese Government will not draw upon the entire Rs. 80,000,000 because economic conditions here have improved.

Reserves up

The sources said that when Burma originally asked a loan, her sterling reserves amounted to only Rs. 20,000,000. Since then, they have increased, mainly through rice exports, and at present total Rs. 90,000,000.

With civil war disrupting the country, the loan presented the only means for balancing the new budget, sources said, quoting Finance Minister U Tin's statement that in spite of additional taxation revenues are still down.

The loan, plus major Government victories against rebels, have brought renewed hope for tattered Burma. This fresh optimistic outlook is reflected in all quarters.

The not easily impressed but usually optimistic Indian Chamber of Commerce is the first among the neutrals to express this new confident spirit.

The Chamber's spokesman told the Associated Press that bright prospects lie ahead for Burma for the first time since the country became independent in 1948.

He said that the defeat of the Karens at Toungoo not only restored confidence in the Government, but also has increased chances of opening up quickly internal communications snarled since early 1949.

Nuisance value

The spokesman admitted that Communist and associate rebel bodies remain undefeated, but thought that these do not offer the same threat as did the Karens. He asserted that the Communist and their satellites are mainly of nuisance value and that this itself would be reduced by the inter-factional war among themselves in West Burma.

Business heads here report an all-round tightening up by the Government to starve the rebels.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

s.s. "VINGNES"

Having arrived Hongkong consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all goods have been landed and placed at their risk and expense into the godowns of China Provident L. & M. Ltd. where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns or failure to attend the survey.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godown where they will be examined in the presence of Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on April 24, 1950, at 10 a.m.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when examining damaged dutiable goods. All claims against the vessel must be presented to the undersigned within fourteen days of the ship's arrival or they will not be recognised.

No fire insurance will be affected.

WALLEN & CO., LTD., Agents, Telephone 24177-8, April 10, 1950.

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Japan's future trade with Asia

Tokyo, April 23.

The United States Far Eastern Economic Conference, which ended in Tokyo today, forecast the "resurgence of Asia's economic strength and stability in which a reconstructed Japan must loom large."

An official communique issued after the final session, declared that despite changed industrial and trading pattern, Japan's trade with the rest of Asia must be expected to increase rapidly with the growth of mutual confidence and solution of problems which had arisen out of the war.

Although Far Eastern economic problems are admittedly complex, "co-ordinated efforts by all countries concerned might soon well result in the resurgence of Asia's economic strength and stability."

The conference called for the relaxation of government controls which are restricting Asian intra-regional and international trade. "A much higher volume of trade than of the present time could be developed without too much difficulty."

Asian exports

Asian exports to countries outside the region should be stepped up to help Asia's income in convertible foreign exchange. "The United States and other countries would welcome Asia's exports to a far greater degree," the conference suggested.

The conference discussed various programmes for the economic development of Eastern and South East Asian countries the communique revealed. The included loans already advanced by such organisations as the Export-Import Bank of the United States and the need for further financial and technical aid. The conference pointed out that the United States and European countries had already granted Eastern and South East Asian countries loans and aid totalling between five and six thousand million U.S. dollars after the war.

The United States was the greatest contributor although the United Kingdom helped with over £150,000,000. Asian countries should encourage the flow of foreign capital by allowing the remittance of their investment returns and guaranteeing against nationalisation or expropriation of foreign investments without compensation.

The conference said it could not appraise the possibilities of trade with China in view of the completely new trade conditions created under the Communist regime. — Reuters.

The sources asserted that another factor in the battle against high prices in the issue by the Government of licences for importation of foreign goods.

They said that unless the Government speeds up its present issuing system, both importers and the paying public will continue to be inconvenienced.

According to the sources, the Government will issue Rs. 250,000,000 worth of import licences this year. The first issue, due in January, is still pigeon-holed with the Ministry of Commerce, the issuing authority.

The sources complained that present governmental dilatoriness does not give importers time to negotiate the most advantageous prices. They must book business blindly, and recover overcharging through the loan in the street. — Associated Press.

PAKISTAN CUT IN DOLLAR IMPORTS

Karachi, April 22. It was officially announced tonight that Pakistan has agreed to reduce her dollar imports during the current fiscal year to 75 per cent of the figures of 1948 to 1949.

Last year along with other Commonwealth countries Pakistan cut down her dollar imports by 25 per cent. — Associated Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

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Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees, and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 10 a.m. on April 27, 1950.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when examining damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after April 28, 1950, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before May 5, 1950, or they will not be recognised.

No fire insurance will be affected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hong Kong, April 21, 1950.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

OUTWARDS	LEAVES LONDON	DUE HONGKONG
s.s. "CORFU"	Bailed	15th May
s.s. "CANTON"	4th May	15th May
s.s. "CANTHAGE"	1st June	8th July

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

HOMEWARDS	LEAVES HONGKONG	DUE LONDON
s.s. "CORFU"	15th May	15th May
s.s. "CANTON"	9th June	15th July
s.s. "CANTHAGE"	1st July	8th August
s.s. "CORFU"	4th August	8th September
s.s. "CANTON"	1st September	2nd October
s.s. "CANTHAGE"	19th September	20th October

Accepting Cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

OUTWARDS	DUE HONGKONG	FROM
s.s. "BOUDAN"	3rd May	London & Continent.
s.s. "SHILLONG"	22nd April	Kobe & Yokohama.

HOMEWARDS	LEAVES HONGKONG	FOR
s.s. "SHILLONG"	11th May	London & Continent.
s.s. "BOUDAN"	3rd May	—

Accepting Cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam. With liberty to call at Bombay if convenient.

TANKS AVAILABLE FOR CARRIAGE OF OIL IN BULK. SPACE FOR REFRIGERATED CARGO. LIMITED PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

s.s. "BIRDEANA"	due 26th Apr.	from Calcutta via Straits.
s.s. "TAIREA"	due 28th Apr.	for Japan, from Calcutta, Hongkong & Straits.
	due 11th May	for Japan.
	due 13th May	for Japan.

These ships have Refrigerated Cargo space.

P. & O.B.I. JOINT SERVICE

s.s. "OZARDA"	due 24th Apr.	from Persian Gulf, Bombay & Straits.
s.s. "FEMBA"	due 28th Apr.	for Japan, from Calcutta, Hongkong & Straits.
	due 29th Apr.	for Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Persian Gulf.

Accepts cargo on through Bills of Lading for Persian Gulf Ports.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

s.s. "EASTERN"	due Mid May	from New Zealand & Australia.
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All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route, and the routes and callings are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to: MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

M.S. "KAMBODIA"

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES			
SINGAPORE, JAVA PORTS and MACASSAR			
ARRIVALS	SAILINGS		
"TJIBADAK"	In Port	25th Apr.	
"VAN HEUTSZ"	2nd May	6th May	
"TJITJALENGKA"	6th May	11th May	
* Only to S'pore, Penang & B. Deli			
MANILA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA & SOUTH AMERICA			
"TJIBADAK"	In Port	1st May	
"STRAAT MALAKKA"	13th May	6th May	
"TEGELBERG"	13th May	1st June	
* Not proceeding to South America			
* Not calling Manila			
JAPAN			
"TJIBADAK"	4th May	6th May	
"STRAAT MALAKKA"	30th May	16th May	
"TEGELBERG"	30th May	16th May	
Agents: HOLLAND—EAST ASIA LINE			
EUROPE via MANILA and MALAYA			
ARRIVALS	SAILINGS		
"MEERKERK"	12th May	6th May	
"RYNKERK"	early June	1st June	
"LANGLESCOT"	early June	early June	
Through B/L issued to Mediterranean and Northern European ports.			
JAPAN			
"MEERKERK"	5th May	10th May	
"RYNKERK"	31st May	1st June	
"LANGLESCOT"	early July	early June	
KING'S BUILDING, TELEPHONES: 28015 TO 28017			
CHINESE AGENTS: 22, CONNAUGHT ROAD, C. TEL: 3106, 2433			



ISTHMIAN LINE

(Isthmian Steamship Company, New York)

DIRECT MONTHLY SAILINGS TO NEW YORK VIA LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA

"STEEL ADVOCATE"	12th May
"STEEL SURVEYOR"	22nd June
"STEEL EXECUTIVE"	23rd July

Tanks available for Bulk Oil.

SAILINGS TO SAIGON, BANGKOK & DJAKARTA (BATAVIA)

"STEEL VOYAGER"	30th Apr.
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ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

Sails N. Y.	Sails S.F.	Due H.K.
"STEEL VOYAGER"	Sailed	20th Apr.
"STEEL AGE"	23rd Apr.	25th Apr. 16th May

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Tel. 31146

Chinese Freight Agents:—HIN FAT & CO., LTD.

Tels: 28823, 25553 & 23483.



ISTHMIAN LINE

(Isthmian Steamship Company, New York)

S.S. "STEEL ADVOCATE"

LOADING 11th MAY
SAILING 12th MAY

FOR
LOS ANGELES & NEW YORK
via PANAMA CANAL

Passenger Accommodation Available.

TANKS AVAILABLE FOR BULK OIL

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Tel. 31146

Chinese Freight Agents:—HIN FAT & CO., LTD.

Tels: 28823, 25553 & 23483.



SWEDISH EAST ASIA Co. Ltd.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE

m.v. "TONGHAI"	25th Apr.
m.v. "BALI"	24th May

SAILINGS TO EUROPE

m.v. "HEMLAND"	5th May
m.v. "TONGHAI"	13th May
m.v. "BALI"	1st June

FOR
ADEN, PORT SAID, GENOA, MARSEILLES, TANGIERS,
CASABLANCA, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN,
HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN, GÖTEBORG, STOCKHOLM

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Tel. 31146

HONG KONG WATERFRONT

BY OUR HARBOUR REPORTER

In my log

News from an old friend.

A postcard dated January 30, 1950, has reached us bringing greetings from none other than T. P. Jackson himself, now on holidays in the Americas and Canada.

The former manager of the Shanghai Merchant Seamen's Club left the Colony late last year after residing here by the mercy ship, General Gordon, from Shanghai.

In his brief note to us, Mr. Jackson recalled his 200-mile trek through jungles from Yucatan to British Honduras, whence he flew to San Salvador.

"I am homesick for Hong Kong... and I expect to return by August or September," he wrote his many friends to know.

For sale

Two vessels estimated to be worth HK\$1,450,000 have been placed on the local market for sale—the ss. Joseph S and an FS-US Army speed steel craft.

Both freighters are at present in Manila. They have been engaged in the intra-island trade.

The 1,000-ton (cargo capacity) wooden hull freighter flies the Philippine flag. Built in 1948 in America, the Joseph S was recently recommissioned at the Cosmo Dock before leaving for the Philippines where she is now operated by Everett Steamship Company.

The FS-US Army war surplus craft, not more than five years old, has cargo capacity of 300 tons. She has a steel hull and is strongly built to carry extra overload.

The "Rising Sun" to return?

If negotiations reach a successful conclusion, it won't be very long before the "Rising Sun" makes its post-war debut in Victoria Harbour.

Tentative plans by the OSK and MSK shipping lines include Hong Kong as a port of call on the proposed Japan-Bangkok fortnightly passenger-cargo service.

Before the outbreak of the war, ships flying the "Rising Sun" flag and the house flags of these two large Japanese lines had made the Colony an important port of call.

The Custodian Wharf (Connaught Road Praya) accommodated the vessels operated by the OSK Line.

Marine Officer makes good.

We learned of the recent promotion of Peter Rull, former assistant marine officer of the Victoria Licensing Office, Marine Department.

The young sportsman is now a land build of the Public Works Department.

Rull, who joined Government service shortly after the Liberation, was highly recommended by the Director of Marine and his immediate superior officer, Mr. F. Brett.

Congratulations!

Macao—refugee-tourist centre.

With the Chinese political chaos reaching its climax in the South China region, Macao is rapidly becoming a centre for both refugees and tourists, as is evident by two recent developments.

Through passage from Hong Kong to Canton, via the Portuguese colony, by steamer to Macao, by bus to Shekkl and by towboat to Canton—is now possible as a result of an agreement between certain organisations with mutual interest in boosting the former Hong Kong-Canton trade.

The whole trip generally takes less than 80 hours.

This is believed to be the safest means of communication with the Communist port.

Then reports reached us recently that the "APL" tourist



Seen here as they were 52 years ago are the godowns of the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Company Limited—the island's first foreign public godown. Originally a loan-mortgage company working on a building loan scheme, the "China Provident" located at the West Point waterfront has developed gradually to become the largest public godowns organisation on the island today. ("Ch' na Mail" Photo).

HK island's largest godown firm

A misnomer which has puzzled many a person in Hong Kong is the name of the island's first foreign public godowns and at present its largest—China Provident Loan and Mortgage Company Limited.

Through the passage of time during the past 52 years, the "China Provident"—"Kwan Yick"—has developed from a loan-mortgage firm into one of the Colony's most up-to-date godowns organisations which can now accommodate as much as 140,000 measurement tons.

Established in 1898 along the West Point Praya, the original premises to a casual observer look exactly the same as they were in the late 19th century. But a closer scrutiny will reveal the extensive internal improvement that has been carried out in the past 52 years.

The "China Provident" began business as a loan and mortgage building scheme—thus bearing its current name. Cargo serving as mortgage security was stored in the godowns.

At a later stage in the progress of the company's business, it was decided to accept cargo on a hire system. This subsidiary service grew and eventually necessitated the acquisition of more godowns to accommodate the influx of cargo. From the original capacity of 30,000 measurement tons, the "China Provident" has now more than trebled that amount.

Blueprints have been completed recently to augment current capacity. Work on the company's building programme is expected to begin in the immediate future.

The plans include the construction of a modern six-story godown to be equipped with the latest facilities in efficient cargo handling operation.

Lighter fleet

Temporary godowns erected on war damaged sites will also be rebuilt on a more permanent basis.

To maintain its service, the "China Provident" has a fleet of 12 new steel 100-ton lighters, a 400-hp diesel tug, two launches and nine lorries for land transport. Three more lighters are under construction.

There are today 38 godowns with storage capacity of 140,000 measurement tons. All are situated along the West Point waterfront. Shortly after the Liberation, many modern cargo handling facilities have been incorporated into the service in some godowns. The prominent features which have considerably increased the efficiency and curtailed time in delivery include electric slat elevators, mobile slat elevators, electric stacking machines and spiral cargo chutes.

More similar equipment has been ordered for installation in other godowns.

The company suffered extensive damage during the war. During the shelling of Belcher's Fort, Japanese shells fell on several godowns and set fire to the premises. An area of 82,000 square feet covering 10 godowns was gutted. Personnel of the company found it a mass of rubble immediately after the Liberation.

Space shortage

According to Mr. A. D. Learmonth, Secretary of the "China Provident", the godowns have now nearly reached saturation point with the prevailing shortage of cargo storage.

The real rehabilitation work will begin with the launching of the new building programme, he said. "At present we have only erected temporary Nissen huts to serve as godowns on our war damaged sites," he added.

Mr. Learmonth disclosed that two of the existing godowns—Nos. 17 and 18, both aggregating a land area of 35,910 square feet—will, according to plans at hand, be pulled down for the reconstruction of a larger and better equipped building with an area of 45,000 square feet on the same site. Additional land space has been obtained adjacent to the godowns.

The senior official also revealed that the "China Provident" has very little "stranded" Shanghai cargo. "We have been very careful in our choice in accepting cargo," he declared.

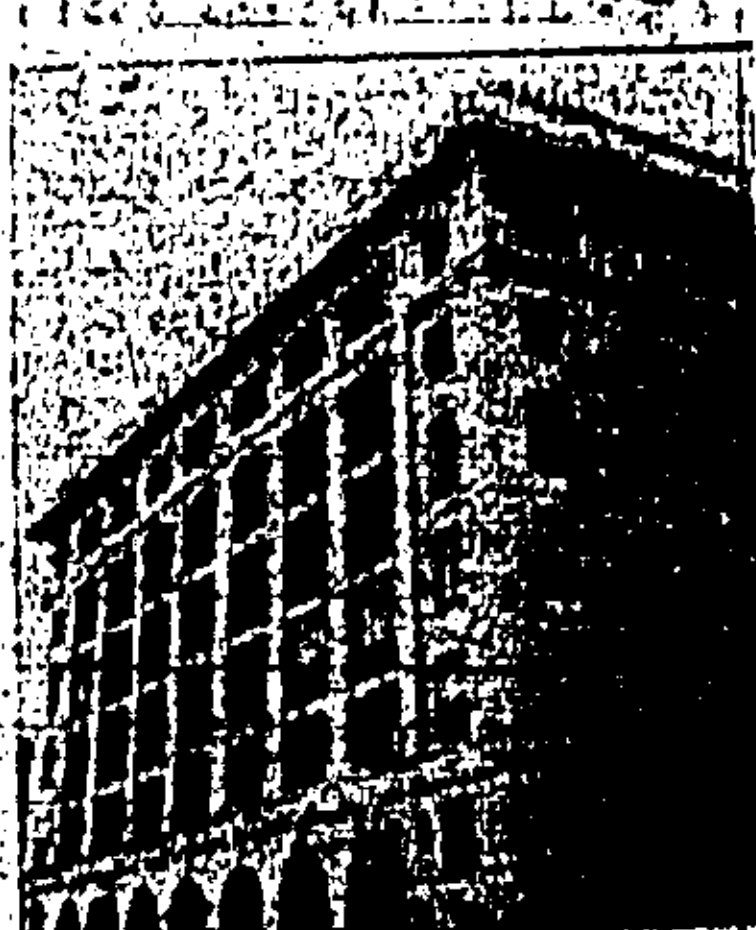
"The name of the company has been somewhat of a misnomer in its current operation," Mr. Learmonth added.

SHIP MOVEMENTS

Seattle, April 23.
Ship arrivals, Robin Goodfellow, Schuyler, Jacques Lefebvre, John Dockweiler, Benjamin Franklin, James A. Fields, Clubborne all from Yokohama and Peach Free State from Osaka.

San Francisco, Ship arrivals on April 21, Flying Dragon from Yokohama. Departures, China Mail for Manila. Associated Press.

How's your harbour I.Q.?



Do you know where this picture was taken? Sure you do! Don't be puzzled, remember this imposing building which houses a vital organisation upon whose shoulders the lives of many in Hong Kong depend. Now you've guessed it, this place is the largest public godown organisation on the island today.



AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

The Global Fleet

TO HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO via JAPAN

"General Gordon"	Arr. May 1	Sails May 2
"President Wilson"	Arr. May 3	Sails May 4
"President Cleveland"	Arr. May 28	Sails May 29

TO SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES via JAPAN

"President Taft"	Arr. Apr. 29	Sails Apr. 30
"President Madison"	Arr. May 8	Sails May 9

* Calling Taku Bar & Tsingtao

TO NEW YORK, BALTIMORE & BOSTON via PACIFIC COAST & PANAMA

"President Fillmore"	Arr. May 13	Sails May 14
"President Tyler"	Arr. June 10	Sails June 11

ROUND THE WORLD

VIA MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, COCHIN, BOMBAY, KARACHI, SUEZ, PORT SAID, ALEXANDRIA, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NEW YORK and BOSTON

"President Harding"	Arr. May 1	Sails May 3
"President Van Buren"	Arr. May 15	Sails May 16

TO JAVA & STRAITS

"President Tyler"	Arr. May 7	Sails May 8
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St. George's Bldg.

Tel. 28172/3.



ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"BENNEVIS"	U.K. via Singapore	29th Apr.
"BENGRAACHAN"	"	30th Apr.
"BENGLEUCH"	"	11th May
"BENWYVIB"	"	14th May
"BENVOELICH"	"	27th May
"BENARTY"	"	6th June
"BENMACDHUI"	"	11th June
"BENALDER"	"	25th June

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	LOADING ON OR AFT.
"BENATOW"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg	In Port
"BENGLEUCH"	"	18th May
"BENMACDHUI"	"	15th June
"BENNEVIS"	Genoa, Liverpool, Avonmouth, La Havre, A. Hamburg	30th Apr.
"BENWYVIB"	Genoa, Avonmouth, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Hull	17th May
"BENARTY"	"	10th June
"BENGRAACHAN"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin, Havre, Antwerp & Rotterdam	3rd May
"BENVOELICH"	"	5th May
"BENALDER"	"	20th June

Via Malaya, Colombo, Port Sudan, Aden, and Suez Canal.

† Accepts Cargo for Japan.

For Further Particulars, Apply To—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

Agents

York Building.

Telephone: 34105.

Royal Interocean Lines

Extra Sailing to South Africa

S.S. "TJIBADAK"

Sailing 1st May for
SOUTH AFRICA

via

MANILA & STRAITS

Cabin passage accommodation available

Pass. Dept., King's Bldg.

Tel. 28017.

U.S. ORIENT MERCHANT LINE

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
m.v. "ARNEYA"	EAST COAST U.S.A.	20th Apr.
m.v. "VASSILIO"	"	21st May
m.v. "TORRE"	"	18th May
m.v. "TRITON"	"	18th May
m.v. "BORON"	"	20th May
m.v. "ARISTIDE"	"	20th May

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

ARRIVALS FROM
"CHAMPOLLION" ... Marselles ... 7th May
"FALAISE" ... Japan ... 18th May

SAILINGS TO
PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE
"CHAMPOLLION" ... Marselles via Manila ... 8th May
"LA MARSEILLAISE" ... Yokohama & Kobe ... 30th May
"LA MARSEILLAISE" ... Marselles via Manila ... 10th June

FREIGHT SERVICE
"FALAISE" ... N. Africa & Europe ... 18th May
"GRENABLE" ... N. Africa & Europe ... 20th June
FOR PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGIERS, ORAN,
TANGIER, CASABLANCA, HAVRE, DUNKIRK,
ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

For Passage and Freight Apply to:—
CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
Queen's Building Tel. 26651 (three Lines)

WATERMAN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

MOBILE, ALA., U.S.A.
WATERMAN LINE EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE
FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST
via JAPAN

S.S. "WAR HAWK" ... Due about 25th Apr. 1950.
S.S. "CITRUS PACKER" ... Due about 12th May 1950.

Direct for New York, Baltimore & Philadelphia
via Japan, Honolulu

S.S. "WAR HAWK" ... Sails about 26th Apr. 1950.
Also accepting transhipment Cargo for Gulf Ports

For freight and further particulars apply:—
WALLEM & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tels. 34177-9.

IVARAN LINES

FAR EAST SERVICE
FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST PORTS
m.v. "ALF LINDBERG" ... due about 12th May 1950.
m.v. "REINHOLT" ... due about 10th June 1950.

SAILING FOR
TSINGTAO & TAKU BAR
m.v. "ALF LINDBERG" ... sails about 13th May 1950.
m.v. "REINHOLT" ... sails about 11th June 1950.

For freight and further particulars apply:—
WALLEM & CO., LTD.
Agents
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tels. 34177-9.

THE PACIFIC ORIENT EXPRESS LINE

FROM U.S. PACIFIC COAST

M.V. "PARRAMATTA" ... Due about 22nd May 1950.
M.V. "MANGARELLA" ... Due about 24th June 1950.

SAILS FOR FUSAN
M.V. "PARRAMATTA" ... 23rd May 1950.
For particulars please apply to:—

WALLEM & CO., LTD.
Agents,
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tels. 34177-9.

MAERSK LINE

FAST FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO:
NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON & BALTIMORE, VIA
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA

NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "GERTURE MAERSK" ... Apr. 30
M.S. "HUUDA MAERSK" ... May 8
M.S. "LEISE MAERSK" ... May 22

TAKES OF ALL SIZES AVAILABLE FOR BULK OIL

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.
M.S. "TREIN MAERSK" ... Apr. 28
M.S. "OLUF MAERSK" ... May 4
M.S. "PETER MAERSK" ... May 8

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to:—

JEBSEN & CO.
Agents
Tels. 25021/2

AIR AND SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Shipping Arrivals

YESTERDAY

Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.
Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.
Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.

TODAY

Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.
Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.
Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.

TOMORROW

Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.
Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.
Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.

Shipping Departures

YESTERDAY

Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.
Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.
Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.

TODAY

Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.
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Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.

TOMORROW

Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.
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Vessels In Port

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Shipping Arrivals

YESTERDAY

Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.
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Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.

TODAY

Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.
Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.
Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.

TOMORROW

Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.
Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.
Ship Lam (Mac Mac) ex-Australia ... Ynt.

Shipping Departures

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Shipping Arrivals

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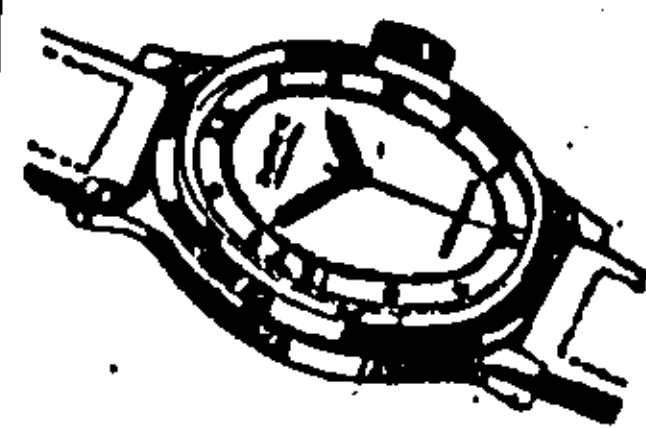
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Shipping Arrivals

YESTERDAY

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TODAY



BUREN

THE PERFECT
SWISS WATCH

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1950.

LISTEN!



over REDIFFUSION
0.15 — 0.30 p.m.
MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS FRIDAYS

Inter-School soccer:

TAIKOO BEAT QC 1-0 TO WIN DAVID LOUIE CUP

Willington FC amateur soccer champions

Wembley Stadium, April 22.
Willington Football Club from the mining town in the Far North of England, became amateur soccer champions of England for the first time today when they beat their neighbours Bishop Auckland by four goals to nil in the final tie here, having led by three goals at half-time.

A crowd of 85,000 watched the two teams, separated by only five miles in County Durham, come 300 miles to play some of the finest football seen at Wembley and that goes for professionals too.

Willington's goals were brilliant efforts, all of them, and richly earned them victory through terrorfully they had probably less of the game than the losers.

Bishop Auckland started favourites and they had won the championship seven times previously, beating Willington in 1939 after extra time.

Get their revenge

Willington got their revenge today when they were faster and more accurate and furthermore took their chances. This their rivals did not.

Bishop Auckland had enough opportunities in the first 10 minutes to have settled the issue and to get several more goals later in the game.

They also found the goalkeeper, Snowden, in deadly form. Willington's captain and inside-right Taylor headed their first goal in the twelfth minute after a lovely movement.

Within nine minutes the ball was in the net again after another concerted attack ending in Rutherford, the outside-left putting in a fierce drive from the wing.

The outside-left gave Larmonth, the centre-forward, the chance of getting the third from close in in the 30th minute. The winners' fourth goal came from the foot of the inside-left, Armstrong, after half an hour's play in the second half.—Reuter.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB NOTICE TO MEMBERS FIFTH RACE MEETING Saturday, 29th April, 1950.

There are ten races, the First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through Tickets (10 Races-\$20) may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurer, 1st Floor, Telephone House, also tickets for the Cash Sweep on the last race as well as the Special Cash Sweep for the "Kwongtung Handicap" scheduled to be run on 7th October, 1950.

Cash Sweep tickets on the last race and those for the "Kwongtung Handicap" may be purchased also at the Club's Branch Office, No. 382 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.
Members and guests are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.
Badges admitting Ladies not in possession of Brooches or Season tickets and gentlemen, non members of the Club, to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10 including tax, for Ladies or Gentlemen are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such Member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him, and for payment of all debts, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the Race Course.

The Treasurer's Comptroller Office will close at 11.00 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st Floor, Telephone House.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.
PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.
The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

BOOKMAKERS, TIO TAC MEN, ETC., WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO OPERATE WITHIN THE PREMISES OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB DURING THE RACE MEETING.
MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS WILL BE OBTAINABLE IN THE RESTAURANT IN THE PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.
SERVANTS' PASSAGE.
Servants' passes will be issued to private box holders only, who are requested to distribute them with discrimination and to endorse their names on the passes. Holders of such passes are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties and must remain in their employers' stands.

Adapting themselves better to a slippery and water-logged ground, Taikoo beat Queen's College in the final of the Inter-School Senior Soccer Knockout Competition by one goal to nil at Happy Valley yesterday to win the David Louie Cup.

The David Louie Cup was put up for competition among schoolboys by the Hon. Mr. D. M. Macdougall, former Colonial Secretary, to perpetuate the memory of David Louie, a Superintendent of the Hong Kong Police Reserve who was executed by the Japanese during the Occupation.

On conclusion of the game, and before calling upon Mr. J. Fennie, Manager of the Taikoo Dockyard & Engineering Co., Ltd., to present the Cup and souvenirs, Mr. T. P. Rowell, Director of Education, expressed pleasure over the fact that the Reverend Brother Hugh, Sportmaster of La Salle College, Manila, who was in the Colony with the "Green Archers" basketball team, had honoured the game with his presence.

Mr. Rowell also expressed thanks to all those who had, in some way or other, helped towards the successful running and completion of the Schoolboy Football League.

Mr. Fennie, who presented the Cup to the captain of the winning team and souvenirs to the players of both teams, was given three hearty cheers and a "tiger".

Although yesterday's game was, for most of the time, played during a heavy thunderstorm, both teams gave a brilliant display. In fact, the standard of play served up would have done credit to many a team in the First Division of the Hong Kong Football League.

Taikoo fully deserved their victory, as they played clever football throughout and were superior to their opponents in all departments of the game.

Sound defence

In defence, Taikoo were well served by a pair of steady full-backs and a stolid intermediate line which did not grant the Queen's College forwards any quarter.

The Taikoo forwards gave a magnificent performance in spite of the heavy ball and difficult conditions under foot. They were very fast, while their clever passing repeatedly caught the opposition off guard.

The one weakness of the Taikoo forwards was their inability to finish effectively.

As the Queen's College forwards were unable to make any headway against the Taikoo defence, the brunt of the play fell on the shoulders of their defenders, who gave a very fine account of themselves, although their clearances were at times somewhat wild.

Queen's College started off without their regular goalkeeper, who turned up late, and whose place was taken by a substitute after play had been in progress for about 15 minutes.

Taikoo took command of the game from the kick-off and kept the Queen's College in the most of the time.

Narrow escapes

The Queen's College goal had two narrow escapes in this half. On one occasion, a fast rising shot from the right found the goalkeeper out of position, but the left-back, Chan King-sung, saved the situation with a brilliant header, the ball being diverted over the crossbar for a corner.

The next occasion followed the corner kick. The ball was placed in the Queen's College goalmouth and an exciting scrimmage took place. It seemed that Taikoo would score, but the Queen's College defenders packed their goal effectively and eventually managed to scramble the ball away.

The Queen's College forwards tried to force their way through the opposing defence, but were unable to do so and in consequence resorted to long shots in an attempt to score.

The interval came without either side having scored. Taikoo attacked strongly after the break and came near to opening their account in the first minute when the Queen's College goalkeeper left his charge to gather the ball but failed to do so. As the ball rolled towards an empty goal and was just about to enter, Cheung Shing-shui, the right-back, dashed up and cleared.

Strikes side of net

In the next minute, the Taikoo left-winger, Wong Yung-ki, broke through and after working his way in towards goal, sent in a fast ground shot which struck the side of the net.

In the 17th minute of this half, Taikoo scored the one and only goal of the match when, following a neat bout of passing, the ball went to Wong Sun-man, who netted with a well placed shot to the lower right hand corner of the net.

Taikoo continued to hold the upperhand; towards the end Queen's College made a determined effort to obtain the equaliser, but without success.

Taikoo: Cheung Shing-shui, Yung King, Ho Chung-chiu, Au Sze-wing, Tsang Yung-kam, Wong Fook-kwan, Tang Ping, Ma Man-shing, Wong Sun-man, Li Kwong-wah and Wong Yung-ki.

Queen's College: Chan Sul-to, Cheung Shing-shui, Chan King-sung, Xiang Kwok-lan, Chan Chiu-ying, Yau Woon-chiu, Lee Chi-yin, Yau Fung-kwong, Yau Tat-hay, Tong Bing-shui and Wong Yung-wing.

SANVINA WINS SCOTTISH GRAND NATIONAL

Bogside, Fife, Scotland, April 22.

Mr. J.K.I. Oliver, riding his own Sanvina, today won the Scottish Grand National here over three miles, seven furlongs.

Second was Mrs. L. Brotherton's Q.E.D. and third, Sir A. Pilkington's 12-year-old, Galaxy, which carried the top weight of 12 stone nine pounds.

Sanvina, a 10-year-old, carried 12 stone, two pounds and Q.E.D., a seven-year-old, carried 10 stone 10 pounds.—Reuter.

Winners of David Louie Cup



The Taikoo School XI which beat Queen's College 1-0 in the final of the Inter-School Senior Soccer Knockout Competition at Happy Valley yesterday to win the David Louie Cup.—("China Mail" Photo).

Rangers retain Scottish F.A. Cup

Hampden Park, Glasgow, April 22.

Glasgow Rangers, holders and 12 times former winners, retained the Scottish Football Association Cup today when they beat East Fife here by three goals to nil.

This was Rangers' 22nd appearance in the final, while East Fife had contested two previous finals, winning one.

A somewhat sensational goal 30 minutes from the start set the pace today.

Rutherford worried the East Fife left-back and crossed a low ball, to which Findlay doubled down to and headed into the net.

Esson, the East Fife goalkeeper, who was playing his first senior game, deputising for two other custodians who are injured, had no chance to save.

Therafter, Rangers' forwards were in great form and showed many clever passing moves.

Grand football

The crowd was over 120,000 and they were regaled with some grand football. East Fife showed directness in their methods and threatened danger at times, particularly in one spell of first-half attacking.

The Rangers' defence, however, was steady under pressure and they deserved to lead by a single goal at half-time because of their more studied forward play and sound tackling defence.

Their style of play brought reward midway through the second half, when, within the space of two minutes, Thomson headed two quick goals.

Thornhill, apart from those two efforts, kept his line moving with finely judged passes and the forwards of Rangers, who have come in for criticism this season, showed fine understanding today.

By comparison, East Fife were a team which did not blend and therein probably lay the reason for the three goals' defeat.—Reuter.

Home rugger:

Coventry Rugby Club complete seventh "double" of season

London, April 22.

Coventry Rugby Club completed their seventh "double" of the season when at home they beat Swansea by a penalty goal and a try to a dropped goal today.

This performance was the more praiseworthy because for more than half the game Coventry lacked the help of S. Hewitt, their full-back, who went off with a leg injury.

When Cardiff stood six points ahead at half-time in their match against Llanelli, they looked like repeating their victory over the same opponents last November, but in the second period Llanelli rallied splendidly and drew six points all.

After the interval Cardiff were kept almost entirely on the defensive and only saving play by Ash and Morgan staved them from defeat.

Though Gloucester won 11-0 at Exeter they could not gain the lead until after half-time. In the second period, with one of the Exeter forwards off, Gloucester forwards established a mastery, and one of the pack, D. Ibbotson, got two of the three tries.

Newport achieve "double"

In winning by 29 points to 8 over Plymouth Albion, Newport achieved a "double". Albion's young team found the guile and experience of the visitors too much for them in the opening half, when they conceded 24 points.

By superior all-round play Newport won their match with Bristol by 12 points to 8. Ron Jones obtained seven points for the winners, scoring a try and making two conversions.

Results

The following were the results of rugby games played today: Rugby Union: Bedford 9 Metro-

pollan Police 5; Birmingham 3 Cheltenham 13; Bridgend 3 Maesteg 8; Cardiff 6 Llanelli 6; Coventry 6 Swansea 3; Cross Keys 3 Aberavon 3; Exeter 0 Gloucester 11; Leicester 14 Blackheath 8; Neath 13 Bristol 8; Notts 22 Moseley 3; Penzance and Newlyn 6 Ebbw Vale 33; Plymouth Albion 6 Newport 29; Pontypool 27 Devonport Services 0; St. Ives 20 Wellington 3; Stroud 11 Bath 5; Teignmouth 5 Redruth 11; Torquay Athletic 11 Mountain Ash 5; Waterloo 11 Hullfax 0; Weston-super-mare 11 Bridgewater and Albion 0; Newbridge 21 Blaenavon 6; Taunton 16 Barnstaple 6.

Rugby League: Barrow 7 Belle Vue Rangers 12; Bradford Northern 2 Huddersfield 8; Featherstone Rovers 12 Oldham 3; Hull 11 Dewsbury 20; Leeds 10 Halifax 7; Leigh 30 Bramley 15; Wakefield Trinity 27 Batley 12; Workington Town 8 Swinton 5.

Other matches: St. Helen's 48 Neath 10; Castleford 19 Welsh Rugby League team 11.—Reuter.

ENGLAND BEATS SCOTLAND IN MEN'S HOCKEY INT'L

Aberdeen, April 22.

England beat Scotland by five goals to two in a men's hockey international here today.

At half-time England were leading 3-0.—Reuter.

Baseball:

Pirates crush Reds; Braves beat Phillies

New York, April 22.

The Pittsburgh Pirates smashed out four home runs and crushed the Cincinnati Reds 9-2 for their fourth straight triumph in the National League today.

The crowd stood and cheered as left-fielder Ralph Kiner lifted his second round tripper of the season over the left field wall. It was probably the longest homer of his career, a 500 footer that cleared the fence by 60 feet and was still going up as it left the park.

Right-fielder Ted Beard, third baseman Nanny Fernandez and centre-fielder Wally Westlake also clouted a four-bagger.

The Boston Braves stayed unbeaten by shelling the splintered Philadelphia Phillies 3-2 on third baseman Bob Elliott's two-run homer into the right field bullpen in the eighth inning.

Centre-fielder Sam Jethroe, who had walked and was sacrificed to second, scored ahead of Elliott.

Rookie first baseman Jack Harshman's error, plus a wild pitch and double by left-fielder George Shuba, enabled the Brooklyn Dodgers to break a tie and defeat the New York Giants 7-0.

Giants' fourth defeat

The loss was the Giants' fourth in four games.

Shortstop Roy Smalley smashed a home run off Howie Pollett in the ninth to give the Chicago Cubs a 7-6 win over the St. Louis Cardinals.

Walt Dubiel allowed only one scratch hit in the last three and a third innings for the winners.

Washington outfielder Gil Coan singled with two out in the 10th inning to score third baseman Eddie Yost from second and give the Senators a 7-6 victory over the New York Yankees in the American League.

Sterling relief pitcher Joe Page was making his fourth appearance in five games for the World Champion Yankees.

Steve Nagy, up from San Francisco in the Pacific Coast League, went all the way for Washington. The little left hander would have won in nine innings except for an error by second baseman Al Kozar, which helped the Yankees score five runs in the fifth.

White Sox blanked

Youthful Art Houtteman won his second game of the season as he blanked the Chicago White Sox and gave the Detroit Tigers their fourth triumph, 5-0.

White Sox pitcher Bill Wight pitched two-run six-hit ball through the first seven innings. He was lifted for a pinch hitter in the eighth.

The Cleveland Indians and pitcher Bob Feller made it seem like the good old days as they trounced the St. Louis Browns 6-1. Feller struck out eight Browns.

St. Louis catcher Sherman Lollar got a homer.

Pinch hitter Paul Lehner hit a home run off Ellis Kinder in the 15th inning to give the Philadelphia Athletics a 6-5 victory over the Boston Red Sox.

Lehner, under Alex Carras, went the route for the Athletics, walking eight and striking out eight.

Scores:

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	R	H	E
Pittsburgh	9	12	1
Cincinnati	2	8	0
Winning pitcher Bob Feller, loser John Hetkil.			
Boston	3	7	1
Philadelphia	2	7	0
Winning pitcher Warren Spahn, loser Curt Simmons.			
Brooklyn	7	7	0
New York	6	8	2
Winning pitcher Jack Banta, loser Sheldon Jones.			
Chicago	7	10	2
St. Louis	6	10	1
Winning pitcher Walt Dubiel, loser Howie Pollett.			

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	R	H	E
Washington	7	11	1
New York	6	11	1
Winning pitcher Steve Nagy, loser Joe Page.			
Detroit	5	9	0
Chicago	0	4	0
Winning pitcher Art Houtteman, loser Bill Wight.			
Cleveland	6	10	0
St. Louis	2	8	2
Winning pitcher Bob Feller, loser Cymerliffe.			
Philadelphia	6	14	0
Boston	3	12	0
Winning pitcher Alex Kallner, loser Ellis Kinder.			

NBA warns Ortiz that he faces suspension

Washington, April 23.

The National Boxing Association warned the bantamweight champion Manuel Ortiz today that he faces suspension on both sides of the Atlantic if he runs out on a scheduled title fight with Britain's Danny O'Sullivan in London.

The NBA executive committee decided at a closed door meeting here to go along with any action the British Board of Boxing Control may take against Ortiz.

The bantamweight champion from El Centro, California, ran afoul of the British Boxing authorities and the NBA when he agreed to a May 20 match with Vic Towel in Johannesburg, South Africa, after previously contracting to defend his title against O'Sullivan.

The O'Sullivan fight originally was set for January last. The NBA accompanied its decision with a statement deploring the contract jumping "by any boxer, more notably in the case of champions."

Ortiz's decision was reached at the opening session of the NBA executive committee's two-day conference here.

It was the first of a series the committee must make in trying to unravel contract tangles created by international match-making.

The NBA committee asked the British Board of Boxing Control not to recognise the bout on Tuesday between Honore Pratesi of France and Terry Allen of England as a title fight for the world flyweight championship.

Italian Lawn Tennis Championships

Rome, April 22.

Lennart Bergelin (Sweden), Bill Sidwell (Australia) and Bill Talbert and Budge Patty (United States) today reached the semi-finals of the men's singles in the Italian Lawn Tennis Championships here.

Bergelin beat Vladimir Cernik, the self-exiled Czech who now plays for Egypt, by 6-2, 7-5 and 6-4. Sidwell beat Irvin Dertmann (United States) by 6-3, 8-6 and 6-4. Talbert beat Piergiorgio Casanovi (Italy) by 6-2, 6-1 and 6-0. Patty beat Davidson (Sweden) by 3-6, 6-4, 7-5, 4-6 and 6-4.

Miss Gertrude "Gussie" Moran (United States) was defeated in the women's singles quarter-finals by Miss Jenn Curry (Britain), who won 6-0, 6-4 and 6-2.—Reuter.

Cumberland tournament

Hampstead, London, April 22.

Subha Sawhney, of India, partnered by Miss Betty Wilford, of England, today won the mixed doubles in the Cumberland Lawn Tennis Club's tournament here.

Sawhney and Miss Wilford beat Gerry Oakley and Mrs. E. Dawson-Scott by 8-10, 6-3 and 10-8.

Australian Davis Cupper Geoff Brown won the men's singles in the Cumberland Club tennis tournament today, defeating Erika Hedley Baxter, 6-2, 6-3.—Reuter.

Associated Press.

BRITAIN'S DAVIS CUP TEAM

London, April 22.

Britain's team for the Davis Cup European Zone tie at Eastbourne on May 6/8 and 9 was today announced as Dr. J. C. Gregory (captain), A. J. Mottram, G. L. Falch and H. Baxter.—Reuter.

Associated Press.

"GREEN ARCHERS"



Green Archers basketball team of La Salle College, Manila, coached by Brother Hugh, Sportmaster of La Salle College, Manila, who was in the Colony with the "Green Archers" basketball team, had honoured the game with his presence.

By Order
S. A. SLEAP,
Secretary.